Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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The Ticket.

We place at the head of our columns to-d y the ticket placed in nomination by the Republican Convention last Tuesday. The work was harmoniously done, and a better set of candidates could not have been presented for the suffrage of the people. Daniel Rhoads, Esq., the candidate for Congress, (subject to the decision of the district conference) is one of the most popular men in this congressional district. He is the Superintendent of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe railroad; has under his employ a great many men, aud is considered by them and everyone who knows him as one of the truest friends the laboring man ever had. We have known him for seven years, and what more flattering tribute could we pay him than to mention the fact that in all that time we have never heard, from old or young man, woman or child, a word against the man, or in derogation of the purity of his heart and life. The *Democrat* of this place sneeringly remarks, for want of something worse to say, that he is a man whose "purse strings hang somewhat loosely." We will not deny that; no man goes to Mr. Rhoads in trouble but he finds a sympathizing friend, a good counselor, and if need be, practical pecuniary help. His big heart swells with sympathy at the cry of distress. We doubt not he has often given in such times assistance beyond what he could well afford. How often he has offered "a friendly hand to some poor fainting brother" without even the hope of reward, except such as comes from the inward consciousness of having performed a noble and generous act, God only knows; for his deeds are not paraded before men. The *Democrat* knows his "purse strings hang loosely," because everybody who knows the man, knows that he has a noble, generous heart. Among the many generous-hearted men in Bellefonte, Daniel Rhoads' name leads all the rest.

This nomination was not made at the instigation of himself or his friends, or from any selfish motive or purpose, but simply that the mention of his name by anyone in that connection was sufficient to secure the endorsement of the delegates. We do not think, however, he will be the candidate of the district, for the reason that he does not desire a nomination.

Knowing that a more popular man could not be found for this nomination, we urged him some months ago to allow us to use his name. He said that "he could not afford it, and would not accept if nominated." We have approached the subject several times since, and he has never unsaid what he first said to us, and has no disposition to.

There is no man in the State that would serve his district more faithfully and honestly than Daniel Rhoads. But, unless he changes his mind, he will not be a candidate.

For the State Legislature the convention named John P. Harris, of Bellefonte, and W. J. Thompson, of Potter, both good men, who will poll a heavy vote. We think, however, the *Democrat* shows a want of consistency when it lauds Gov. Curtin in another column, the man who owns the principal part of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, and condemns the humble cashier as unworthy of support, because he is a National banker. As to what it says about Mr. Thompson being a store-keeper goes for nothing. We have yet to learn that store-keeping is not an honorable business.

For District Attorney we have S. D. Ray, Esq., a young lawyer of promise, who will make a good run and be elected, unless his opponent, Mr. Heinley, manages the county better than he can the South ward of Bellefonte, which has gone Republican ever since he moved into it.

And lastly, Joseph Devlin for County Surveyor. Everybody in the county knows Joseph, and also knows that he is the best surveyor and draftsman in this part of the State, and that is enough to entitle him to an election, which he will get for certain.

"We Will Keep the Republican Party in Power."

The party that preserved this country through the great rebellion and brought it out of the ruinous panic that was an unavoidable result of the war, is well worthy the confidence of all men, and should especially receive the hearty support of all who work for a living. The country for several years was plunged in gloom almost as deep and dark as during the rebellion, caused by the reaction in commercial matters from fictitious to real values. The fictitious values of war times were the result of the variance between our paper currency and real money, the currency varying in purchasing power according to the success or defeat of the Union armies. At the close of the war and for some years afterward prices remained high, and there was a wide gap between gold and paper money; the price of every commodity was high, based on the paper currency. Wages were high, but so were tea, coffee, sugar, meats, breadstuffs, clothing, in fact everything possessed a fictitious value because its basis was the paper currency which was created by the necessities of the rebellion and had become depreciated by Union defeats and by the victories of the Solid South. A dollar in gold was said to be worth so much more than a dollar in paper, but that was not a full and true statement. A paper dollar was worth so many cents in comparison with a real dollar, according as our struggling country gained victory or met defeat in its battles against the Solid South.

If the South had gained its object our currency would have been worth nothing; our National fabric would have been ruined. Thus, it will be seen, there was danger of all the paper currency of the country being a total loss to those who held it, should the Solid South and their Northern allies be triumphant. It was this danger, this risk, that took from the paper dollar its value. The gold dollar was worth not one cent more than it ever was, but everything was based for the time being on the paper currency and the varying fortunes of the country. This was bad enough, but could not be avoided in war times. It did not seem a bad state of affairs to those who gave the subject no thought, because greenbacks were plenty and everybody seemed to be flourishing. But it was only a fancied prosperity. A change was inevitable.

War paper money depreciated by the risks of war would not answer for a basis of values in times of peace. The reaction came, and with it a crash that shook the earth. The fictitious value had to give way to the real. The paper dollar had served its end and the real dollar again asserted its sway. The ordeal was a terrible one, and almost as trying to our country as was the great rebellion of the Solid South, which was at the bottom of it all. But the Republican party, which carried the country safely through the war, was still at the helm, and though assailed on all sides by theories and theorists, though opposed still by the Solid South and its Northern allies, went straight forward in the course it had long before mapped out to float the country through this troubled sea. And what has been the result? The sailing was rough, breakers were in sight on every hand, pirates were numerous, and storms shook the old ship from stem to stern, but the Republican sailors guided and defended her, and landed her safely at last in the port of Prosperity. And here we are now, enjoying the fruits of peace, transacting business on a peace basis, every branch of commerce and industry flourihing as it never flourished before. Who would exchange the real prosperity of today for the flash and glitter of the times during and following the war? And who are enjoying the present prosperity more than the workingmen? True, merchants and manufacturers are reaping benefits as well, but can workingmen hope to prosper unless their employers prosper also? Their interests are identical and they should be united in their support of the party that has carried the country safely through both the great rebellion and the great panic. A revulsion in business would be more disastrous to the laboring men and their families than to any other class of people, and in order that prosperity may continue to shine upon the land we love, every workingman should say "We will keep the Republican party in power." We know what the Republican party has done in the past, and should have confidence in its future management. Every interest of the country requires that it be still trusted with the affairs of the nation. To turn the government over to the South now (for this is what Democratic victory means) would only be to renew the troubles from which we have but just escaped, and for which the Solid South and its Norihern allies are responsible.

A Speech of General Grant—British Money.

The most satisfactory Republican meeting of the campaign was held at Warren, Ohio, on Tuesday September, 28. The immense gathering was presided over by President Grant, and addressed by him and Senator Conkling and Logan. The address of General Grant is worth to the Republicans more than any single speech ever made. It is a confession of political faith. The General takes the people of the United States into his confidence, and tells why he is, at this time, a Republican. He regards the "solid South" with its hatred and false doctrines, as dangerous, and believes the only way to break it, is by continuous defeats of the Democratic party. The Republican party, he says, is a National party seeking the greatest good to the greatest number of citizens, and the Democratic party is not. The General strikes the right cord when he says: There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat, be his party ever so small a majority, can not fully cast his vote and have it counted as cast, without fear of proscription on account of his opinion. There are fourteen States, and localities in some other States, where Republicans have not this privilege. The General gives the Republican views upon the tariff when he says: "I am a Republican because it fosters the productions of the field and farm, and of manufacturers, and encourages general education of the poor as well as the rich. The Democratic party discourages these, when in absolute power." The General also scores a good point against the Democrats when he says, "The Republican party is a party of principles—the same principles prevailing wherever it has a foothold. The Democratic party is united upon but one thing, and that is in getting control of the Federal Government in all its brance. It is for internal improvements at the expense of the Government in one section, and against this in another. It favors repudiation of solemn obligations in one section, and honest payment of its debts in another. It favors fiat money in one place, and good money in another. Finally it favors the pooling of all issues not favored by the Republicans, to the end that it may secure the one possible principle upon which the party is a most harmonious unit. Namely, gaining control of the government in all its branches." General Grant's speech will have great weight in the campaign. It is a clear statement of the Republican arguments for success, and it shows beyond question that Gen. Grant is fully aware of the necessities of the hour and the imperative need of continued Republican success.

There is an entirely new issue presenting itself in this campaign; it is that English manufacturers and political organization are greatly interested in the campaign, and by reason of its free trade tendencies, are furnishing substantial aid to the Democratic party. The question it places before the American people is: Do we want British interference in the election of an American President? Will American laborers vote for Hancock, when the party supporting him receives aid in money from British manufacturers, to break down the protective tariff and take the bread from his mouth. The British violations of neutrality during the war were the cause of wide spread indignation in this country; are the people now to submit tamely to the use of British influence in shaping our history. This fact if no other, should be sufficient to cause every laboring man in this land to vote for Garfield. The Democratic party is forming alliance with the aristocratic monopolies of Great Britain against the prosperity and advancement of American laborers.

DRAW-A-LINE HANCOCK.

A Story Told at the Expense of the "Superb" in a California Paper.

The Democracy have indeed reason to be proud of their candidate. Gen. Hancock is a real specimen of an American aristocrat, who affects to despise everybody and everything that he imagines just a few degrees below him in the social scale. The following illustration told by an old resident of Stockton, and a well-known citizen, admirably describes the sort of man Hancock is. In 1859 General, then Captain Hancock, was a first-class passenger for the Pacific Coast on the steamer "St. Louis," Capt. McGowan, which left New York on the 5th of April of that year. Among the other passengers were Sen. Joe Lane, of Oregon, Judge Crane and Lieut. Mullen, who came out in charge of a corps of engineers to lay down a wagon road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton. The citizen of Stockton referred to was a second-class passenger on the same steamer.

Soon after the "St. Louis" left New York, Capt. Hancock complained to Capt. McGowan that the second-class passengers were encroaching between the wind and his nobility. He asked Capt. McGowan to have a line drawn across the deck beyond which the second class passengers should not be allowed to pass. Capt. McGowan refused to comply with the request, using language that told his feelings upon the un-American sentiments which prompted it. Captain Hancock was obliged to accept the skipper's ultimatum, but with true military, aristocratic snobbishness said he would have things fixed differently on the Pacific side. The second class passengers got hold of Captain Hancock's application, and when the future Democratic nominee for President appeared on the deck, he would hear around him frequently repeated the magic words "draw a line," and he became known on board the steamer to the mudsills as "Draw-a-line Hancock."

The steamer on the Pacific side was the "J. L. Stephens," Captain Whiting. To him Captain Hancock repeated his request, and Captain Whiting properly informed the epauletted marinet that if he did not choose to walk the deck with second class passengers he must remain in his stateroom, and Hancock took the Captain's advice lest he should receive contagion from close contact with the common people. And the Democracy have nominated Draw-a-line Hancock for the Presidency under the delusion that such a man can receive the support of the sovereign people of the United States, second class passengers and all. The foregoing, which can be verified by five or six residents of San Joaquin county who were passengers by the steamer, just shows what sort of a man the Democracy have nominated. "Draw-a-line Hancock," yes, the voters will draw a line in November and relegate General Hancock to that distinguished coterie of American aristocrats of whom he is such a bright and shining example.

General Grant's Speech at Warren, Ohio.

In view of the known character and ability of the speaker who is to address you to-day, and his long public career and association with the leading statesmen of this country for the past twenty years, it would not be becoming in me to detain you with many remarks of my own. But it may be proper for me to account to you on the first occasion of my presiding at political meetings for the faith that is in me.

I am a Republican, as the two great political parties are now divided, because the Republican party is a National party seeking the greatest good for the greatest number of citizens. There is not a precinct in this vast Nation where a Democrat cannot cast his ballot and have it counted as cast. No matter what the prominence of the opposite party, he can proclaim his political opinion even if he is only one among a thousand, without fear and without proscription on account of his opinions. There are fourteen States, and localities in some other States where Republicans have not this privilege.

This is one reason why I am a Republican. But I am a Republican for many other reasons. The Republican party assures protection to life and property, the public credit, and the payment of the Government, State, county, or municipal debts, so far as it can control. The Democratic party does not promise this; if it does it has broken its promises to the extent of hundreds of millions as many Northern Democrats can testify to their sorrow. I am a Republican, as between the existing parties, because it fosters the production of the field and farm and of manufactories, and it encourages the general education of the poor as well as the rich. The Democratic party discourages all these when in absolute power. The Republican party is a party of progress and of liberality toward its opponents. It encourages the poor to strive to better, their children to enable them to compete successfully with their more fortunate associates, and, in fine, it secures an entire equality before the law of every citizen, no matter what his race, nationality or previous condition. It tolerates no privileged class. Every one has the opportunity to make himself all he is capable of.

Ladies and gentlemen, do you believe this can be truthfully said in the greater part of fourteen of the States of this Union to-day which the Democratic party control absolutely? The Republican party is a party of principles, the same principles prevailing wherever it has a foothold. The Democratic party is united in but one thing, and that is in getting control of the Government in all its branches. It is for internal improvement at the expense of the Government in one section and against this in another. It favors repudiation of its solemn obligations in one section and honest payments of its debts in another, where public opinion will not tolerate any other view. It favors fiat money in one place and gold money in another. Finally it favors the pooling of all issues not favored by the Republicans, to the end that it may secure the one principle upon which the party is a most harmonious unit, namely getting control of the Government in all its branches.

I have been in some part of every State lately in rebellion within the last year. I was most hospitably received at every place where I stopped. My receptions were not by the Union class alone, but by all classes, without distinction. I had a free talk with many who were against me in the war and who have been against the Republican party ever since. They were in all instances reasonable men, judged by what they said. I believed then and I believe now that they sincerely want a break-up in this "Solid South" political condition. They see that it is to their pecuniary interests as well as to their happiness that there should be harmony and confidence between all sections. They want to break away from the slavery which binds them to a party name. They want a pretext that enough of them can unite upon to make it respectable. Once started, the Solid South will go as Ku-Kluxism did before, and is so admirably told by Judge Tourgee in his "Fool's Errand." When the break comes those who start it will be so astonished to find how many of their friends have been in favor of it for a long time, and have only been waiting to see some one take the lead. This desirable solution can only be attained by the defeat and continued defeat of the Democratic party as now constituted.

Ohio and Indiana vote for State officers next Tuesday.

Old John Brown.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Record*, writing from Chambersburg relates the following:

For several weeks just previous to his decent upon the Old Dominion, John Brown remained in Chambersburg under the assumed name of I. Smith. Here were first sent the implements with which he expected to arm the negroes who would rush to his standard and strike to liberate the sable sons of Virginia chained in bondage. It is questionable whether a single citizen of this charming town, which was reduced to ashes in 1864 by the knightly soldiery of the slave confederacy, had the remotest suspicion of Brow's designs. While he was here Fred. Douglass came to Chambersburg and delivered an anti-slavery address in the court house; but it was not known that Brown and Douglass held a council of war after the latter had delivered his public address.

A number of incidents have been related to us of Brown's "monomania" while he tarried here. He lodged at the boarding house of a Mrs. R., on King street, and seldom left the house during the day. On one occasion a little child of Mrs. R. strayed from her home, but after a short time found her way back, bringing with her a negro girl, about her own age. Mrs. R. in greeting her child observed the dark waif by her side and inquired where she had picked up that "little black girl?"

"Why, ma, she has white teeth," responded the fair child, unconscious of race distinction.

Brown was sitting in an adjoining room and overheard the dialogue between his hostess and her child and could not contain himself when the little one interposed white teeth as a defence of the companion she had brought with her from her ramble. Rushing from his room to the child he grasped her in his arms and hugged her to his heart, declaring that she possessed "more of the spirit of the Master than any child outside the pearly gates!"

From that time until the old man set out on his sanguinary expedition this little child was his constant companion, and no keener grief was felt when John Brown was devoured by the Minotaur of slavery than that experienced by the grand-daughter of ex-Governor Joseph Ritner. Was it not a strange coincidence that Brown should find shelter during his stay in Chambersburg beneath the roof of the daughter of one so pronounced in his hatred of human bondage as Ritner? Read Wittier's "Lines, Written on Reading the Message of Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania, 1836."

G. R. Messersmith, the cashier of the National Bank, told us that while Brown was in the town an Episcopal minister came to the town for the purpose of effecting an organization of that branch of the Christian church in Chambersburg, and held a service in the public hall. John Brown was in attendance, and sat immediately in front of Mr. M., who was impressed with the "unctuous response of the venerable stranger." At the close of the service the minister announced that he would be gratified if some one in the assembly would lift a collection to defray the expense incurred in renting and lighting the room. A silence ensued; and, seeing that no one was disposed to comply with the preacher's request, Brown rose with hat in hand and received the contributions of the audience.

A few days after this occurence the old man came into the bank with a check, drawn in favor of I. Smith & Sons, which he asked to have cashed. Mr. M. told the bearer that it would be necessary for him to be identified before the bank could receive the check. Apologizing for not having himself "vouched for" he left, and after a short time returned with A. D. Kaufman, Esq., who stood sponsor for "Smith."

In answer to my inquiry whether Brown gave evidence of being full-handed at the time he was in Chambersburg, Mr. Messersmith states that his transactions in the bank amounted to but a few hundred dollars. He discharged every dollar of indebtedness incurred here in the transportation of his munitions of war, etc.

From this time until the polls close on election day every Republican should work zealously for the success of the ticket headed by Garfield and Arthur. United effort cannot fail to win success.

—A recent thunderstorm in the Sheffield district of England did great damage at Wentworth Park, belonging to Earl Fitzwilliam, where six stags and three buffaloes were killed by lightning.

Poetry.

My Old Home.

The pump is rusty, the chain is broken,
And the water, once pure, is fetid and musty;
The robbin that sung on the nodding spray,
Grew weary of silence and flew away;
The brambles have covered the ivy vine,
And in through the shattered windows twine.

The stoop is broken and fallen down,
And covered with moss is the threshold brown;
The storm sweeps wild through the open door,
And the rank weeds spring through the open floor;
The roof is fallen out and in
The swallows flit in the twilight dim.

The apple tree stands by the garden wall,
And in its dead branches, knotty and tall,
Hangs the rod we threw in childish glee,
To knock the apples from the tree;
The tree is dead, and on the hill
The restless feet in death are still.

And in the home that once was mine,
When I was young and in my prime,
There's nothing to me that seems the same
But the babblin; brook at the foot of the lane,
Which as it murmurs, seems to say:
You and your home are old and gray.

O, faces fair! Oh, hearts so strong!
Ye in the grave have lain so long,
And yet I almost seem to hear
Your merry voices ringing clear,
Happy and glad, full of joys
Were the days when we were girls and boys.

Good-bye, old home! in the shadows dim
I'll sadly sing my evening hymn—
That we sang together when we were young,
And the path of life had just begun,
The path is ended by all save me,
And I with my lost ones soon shall be.

Our Story Teller.

Apple Blossoms.

One Monday morning in May when Mr. Castor, of the law firm of Castor & Brush, entered his office he found on his desk a bunch of fragrant white flowers with that delicate flush at the heart that makes apple blossoms so irresistible.

'Apple blossoms, sir,' his clerk explained. 'I spent Sunday in the country, and brought them down, thinking you might like to see some.

Mr. Castor's preoccupied face lighted up with pleasure. 'Thank you, Mr. Clark,' he said. 'Get some water, will you, John? We must keep them as fresh as we can. I shall want to take some home to my wife to-night. There, that looks quite country like, doesn't it, Clark?' Arranging the blossoms to advantage against the law books and falling back a little to look at the effect.

Clark smiled, and Mr. Castor went to work at his law cases. But something was the matter with him. His thoughts would go wandering off to the green meadow by the side of the river where Clark told him he had broken the fragrant branch.

'I wonder,' he soliloquized, whether it is anything like that meadow where—pshaw! what am I thinking of! In a case of ejectment—wonder if I could sing 'Annie Laurie;' used to know that tune.' And he hummed softly to himself:

"Gave me her promise true,"

just as the door was thrown violently open and John Edson, the most quarrelsome man in New York, as his friends and enemies both agreed, burst in.

'What's the matter now, Mr. Edson?' asked Mr. Castor, rising to offer his client a seat.

'Matter? Matter enough, sir! But if he thinks I'm going to submit to the robbery by his knavery he'll find himself very much mistaken! My brother, sir, my own brother—think of that, sir!—is trying to cheat me out of my share of our paternal property. I want you to take steps immediately to stop his proceeding. He threatens to bring in a bill against the estate that will swallow up every cent—But what's that? Apple blossoms! Where did you get those?'

'Mr. Clark brought them down this morning. Sweet, though rather out of place in a lawyer's office, don't you think?'

'I don't know,' said Mr. Edson, thoughtfully, taking up the tumbler and smelling the fragrant things. 'Where did these grow?'

'Up in a little country village in Connecticut. Clark is from the country, you know, and I should think from his description it's quite a pretty place. Green meadows and river, you know, and all that sort of thing. But what do you want me to do?'

'Wait a minute, can't you?' said Mr. Edson, impatiently. You lawyers are always in a tearing hurry.'

'Mr. Caster raised his eye-brows, but made no verbal answer to his rather inconsistent remark, while Mr. Edson leaned back in his chair and looked at the apple blossoms. In a minute he started up and brushed his hand across his eyes.

'It makes me think of old times,' he said. I nearly broke my neck once climbing an old apple tree for blossoms like that to give to Lucy Baird, the prettiest girl in school. I fell from the top branch and my brother—I never had but one, sir—picked me up and carried me home. He was real good to me all the long time I was sick, too. I think he'd have died for me then, and just to think that now we should be quarreling over a few hundred dollars! Castor, you needn't do anything about this matter—just yet, at least. I—I guess I'll go see him. And say'—rather shyly—'you couldn't spare me a little twig with a few of those blossoms on it could you?'

Mr. Castor willingly broke off a branch and handed it to him, but he watched Mr. Edson's departure with a comical smile on his countenance.

'Those apple blossoms are doing sad work in this office,' he said laughingly to Clark. 'I've lost one promising case through them already, and as for keeping my own mind on anything legal it's an utter impossibility. It's evident to my mind that law and flowers were never meant to go together.'

Mr. Edson, for his part, went down to his brother's office and entered with a little hesitation. The brother, a man older than Edson, with one of those stern, self-repressed faces which say as plainly as words could, 'I've had a hard life and I don't care a cent about you. I'll have what I can get whether you suffer or not,' startled as Edson came in. His eyes rested an instant longingly on the apple blossoms; but the next moment he drew back, asking coldly, 'Did you want to see me?'

'Yes, George,' answered Edson, fingering the flowers awkwardly, 'I came to see about that matter—that—that property, you know. It's a pity we should quarrel about it and—and—well, I don't care. You're the oldest and had the hardest row to hoe always, and I guess likely there was fully my share spent on me when I was in college; and see here, old fellow, I'll do whatever you say if you'll speak to your lawyer and send him up to my office.'

There was a moment's silence, and the young Edson, looking down, saw his brother put his hand to his throat as if he were choking. The next moment the elder spoke almost as awkwardly as his brother had done.

'It wasn't the money I cared for, but—but I want the old place. I—well, I had some associations with it.'

The young brother started. Associations? What associations of pleasure could George have with the place? There was none, could be none except those with Lucy Baird, who had been for one short year his own wife, now laid away in Greenwood. He sprang forward, 'George did you care for her? You could have won her if you had tried, and you knew it. She cared for me first because I was your brother. Did—do you mean to say you have gave up the chance of winning her for me?'

For a minute or two the Edsons might as well have been a couple of Frenchmen meeting after a long separation. The elder was the first to recover himself.

'There, there, John,' he said, in exactly the same way he used to speak when they were boys together, 'I've been hard, but I never had a wife to soften me, and I intended to pay you for your share of the property at first, but—well, it's no use talking it over. Of course you didn't know, but I kept thinking you might have known if you wanted to. But there, never mind that now. Did you know that Midland bonds are going up? I'll make a good thing out of them yet.'

'I can't say,' answered Edson, opening the door, 'but I'll see you again. Come up to dinner with me, won't you?'

'I will,' answered the brother, heartily, and with a cordial handshake they parted.

The younger brother went straight home and put the precious branch of apple blossoms, which had been a divining-rod to him showing where the richest treasure of a brother's love lay hidden, into a glass and set it where he could see it often. The older as he turned to his desk again saw three petals lying on the floor. He hesitated a moment, and then stooped and quickly gathered them up, laying them reverently in his pocket-book.

Three Dog Stories.

A story was published the other day, apropos of the Tanner fast, of a Scotch terrier which had lately remained in a house in Devonshire for a month without food. The real facts are that the animal was shut up in a room of which the shutters were entirely closed, and as there were servants in the house, who frequently passed the door, it is supposed that the dog slept most of the time, as no noise was ever heard. He was blind when released, but after being restored by small doses of beef tea recovered his sight and is now quite well.

Half a dozen young fellows who had just returned from a shooting excursion were talking of the respective merits of their dogs. One was faithful, another intelligent, another could almost talk. "Oh," said one of them, "my dog Medor is still more wonderful than that. Yesterday I forgot to give him his breakfast. Suddenly he disappeared, goes into the garden and returns with a sprig of forget-me-not in his mouth." This anecdote was published in the Nain Jaune, in 1863, under the empire, and the journal was in consequence fined 500 francs. The dog in question was supposed to be that of Mlle. Duverger, and the authorities discovered something indecent in the story. You see there are advantages in a republic.

At the Free Church at Lochearnhead, the other Sunday, there was a dog-fight. Everyone remembers Walter Scott's description of the admirable behavior of Scotch collie dogs in church, but in these days even collie dogs, it seems, have become sceptical and irreverent. It may be said by the charitable that perhaps one at least was a good dog and the other an Agnostic; that the dispute, in fact, was a conflict between orthodoxy and "the infidel." I am sorry to say that no such interpretation is possible, for we are expressly told that 'the clergyman's dog"—who would surely have taken what Defoe calls "a short way with the dissenter," if the quarrel had been a theological one—"sat in the family pew and took no part in the disturbance.

Careless Lives.

I am afraid that a great majority of men allow their lives, as they do their beliefs, to go anyhow. They have never formed a distinct opinion as to the shape their life is to take, and they have never said calmly and strongly to themselves, "This is the intention which is to rule my life." They play the part of the sculptor who has no model and no fixed idea. There is the marble, and they knock a piece out here and there, but no man can predict the final result. Eating and drinking, working and playing, and all the while gliding on to the grave—this is the distracted existence so many of us are living. What shall we be, what shall we do to-morrow? We really cannot tell. It will depend upon the people we meet, the things which are said to us. We have no real rule. If we are tempted to do wrong, it is possible, it is even probable that we may do it, unless it is some very bad thing quite out of our way. It is impossible we may say that which is untrue, that for our gain we may deceive this person and attack with anger that. If opportunity befalls us we may yield to intemperance or take the dark road of impurity. We may be good natured or fly into fiery passion. We may help some one who is in trouble, or strike a blow by work or act at a rival or an enemy. We do not know what we shall do, because we have no decision. Instead of our lives being like some well-ordered state, they are more like mob-anarchy, twisted and twirled by the least breath and the latest appeal—a shapeless jumble of good, bad and indifferent. Is not this a disgraceful state of things, which ought to make sensible people hang down their heads with shame.

Advice to Gunners.

As the gunning season is approaching, a few words of advice to those contemplating engaging in that sport may not be amiss. In the first place provide yourself with a good double barrelled gun, or if possible get a cast iron one. The latter is preferable as the frequently shoot both ways, thus increasing the chance of killing something. Next get some dogs, the more the better. Any kind will do from a long eared hound to a bob tailed terrier, you also want some powder, shot and soforth. Don't forget the soforth, as it will improve evesight; often causing you to see double game. Use paper wads as you then will be more likely to set fire to somebody's woods. After having decided what direction to go, keep a sharp lookout for the familiar sign "No trespassing allowed." That's the place to look for game, and that's why the notice is put up. Before going over the fence, pick out a spot where the top rail curves downward in the middle, and get over in that particular spot. The rail will probably break but that don't make any difference, as there are plenty more growing in the woods. It will save the owner the trouble of letting down his fence to get his cows out. Always carry your gun cocked when getting over the fence. If you should happen on a trap belonging to some small boy, take out the rabbit and breake the trap; the boy will like it. If your dog should run a rabbit in a stone wall or wood pile, pull down the wall, and scatter the wood, the owner wont care. If a farmer's little boy should shoot one of your rabbits, take it from him. It's yours if your dogs started him. Should the rabbit take refuge under a barn, tear the lightning rod and punch him out.

Determined to see Grant.

An old lady, whose name could not be ascertained, attended service at the Methodist church, Sunday morning, partly for the purpose of seeing General Grant, for whom she had unbounded admiration. The dense crowd, and the warmth of the room were to much for the old lady, and just before the arrival of the General she fainted away, and was assisted by friends out of the church. Through applications of cold water and vigorous use of fans, the old lady's consciousness was restored, and she was advised to return home, but this she refused to do, and taking a seat in a buggy outside, she waited until the services were at an end, and then made her way through the crowd to where General Grant stood. Taking the hand of the old soldier, the old lady exclaimed in a jubilant and satisfied tone: "General, I have five sons who fought with you, and I was bound not to go away from this church without seeing you!"—*Leadville Democrat.*

THE independent journals, while approving of Hancock's pledge to veto any legislation looking to the payment of rebel war claims, at the same time call upon Mr. English to speak out on the same subject. Hancock, they say, if elected, may die in office, and it is important that English should put himself on record as against the payment of these claims—all which shows that the country is not yet satisfied, and that the people of the North want to take no risks in regard to this matter. Elect Garfield and there will be no rebel claims paid. The people are assured of that without any pledge.

Local Small Talk.

—Winter approaches with rapid strides.

—The coal dealers' harvest time has commened.

—The season for cold rains and ague is upon us.

—Read "Ugly Joe's" racy letter in another column.

—The potato crop in Centre county will not be as large as usual this season.

—Red shirts, for campaign purposes, seem to be immensely popular hereabouts.

—The yellow and scarlet tints along the mountain sides tell of the rapid approach of Fall.

—Mr. E. N. Waite, of Chicago, son of Mrs. Benj. Waite, of this place, is visiting at Mr. John Ardell's.

—Mr. J. C. Snyder, operator at the East Tyrone office, is spending a few days in town with his friends.

—Pull down your overcoats and put in an extra lining. Prophets say we are going to have a hard winter.

—Sportsmen say that game of all kinds, with the exception of deer, is unusually scarce in this region.

—Voters should not forget that if they move from one ward or township to another they lose their vote.

—The evening services in the Episcopal church will hereafter begin at seven o'clock, instead of at half-past.

—Business is booming at Bartruff's carriage manufactory. Nobody howls for a "change" about that establishment.

—The merchants of Bellefonte don't want any "change" in times. Trade is brisk and dead loads of money coming in.

—Harry English, the Elk county desperado, has been acquitted of murder. Another trial awaits him, however, for forgery.

—Politicians and others hereabouts have ceased to discuss the Maine election. All eyes are now turned towards Ohio and Indiana.

—The show window in the cigar store of Mr. Harry Lindsay has been handsomely and tastefully lettered, the work of Mr. John I. Irwin.

—E. A. Smith, the tinner, has a very unique sign suspended before his place of business. It is constructed of tin cans in the form of an anchor.

—David Kennedy supposes—he is not sure—that the acorn from which the timbers are to be grown for the new crane at the depot has been planted.

—Ben Butler stopped long enough in Altoona the other day to tell a *Sun* reporter that he shouldn't wonder if Ohio went Democratic. A queer prediction from a queer man.

—An exchange says: "Some people are like peaches—soft until you get at their hearts; and others are like chestnuts—pretty hard to get at but sweet inside." Correct.

—The Messrs. Williams Bros. have recently closed a contract with S. & A. Loeb for fence sign writing at so much per mile. One does not often hear of parties advertising by the mile.

—Republicans throughout the county should be unceasing in their efforts to perfect their organizations. Through hard work only can success be attained at the approaching election.

—The girls all say the Garfield Guards, in their very becoming uniforms, look "just too nice for anything," which compliment the red-shirted heroes will appreciate, of course.

—An interesting article from a correspondent signed "Truth" will be found on the inside of this issue. We do not exactly agree with the writer in some points taken, yet his article admits of thoughtful discussion.

—Torchlight processions, pole raisings and such demonstrations are all well enough as showing the strength of the parties, but going to the polls on election day is what counts. Republicans of Centre, remember this.

—Mrs. Sarah Jones, one of the oldest residents of Milesburg, and relect of David Jones, died on Tuesday morning last, in her 92d year. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the Methodist Church of that place.

—The great Republican demonstration in Altoona on Wednesday was a gratifying success. Two large meetings were held in the afternoon and evening, and the city was ablaze with enthusiasm. Among the speakers present were our fellow-townsmen, A. O. Furst and John G. Love, Esqrs.

—A mysterious disease, fatal in its effects, and which baffles the skill of the physicians, is raging in Houtzdale. A number of deaths have occurred during the past week. The nature of the epedemic has not yet been ascertained, but it is believed to have been imported by the Swedish laborers.

THE GARFIELD GUARDS.

The Republican Ladies' Beautiful Gift to this Crack Corps.

A tremendous audience, including many ladies, assembled in the Court House Tuesday night to witness the formal presentation of a beautiful American flag, the gift of the Republican ladies of Bellefonte, to the Garfield Guards, Bellefonte's crack political organization.

The flag is of the regulation size, 4½ by 6 feet, constructed of rich silk with gold fringe border. A streamer attached to the top of the staff bears the inscription in gold letters, "Garfield Guards, Bellefonte, Pa."

In these times ladies are debarred for several reasons, from taking much part in political campaigns, but they can, nevertheless, show their feelings in regard to the matter in various other ways, and there is no mistaking the fact that those ladies who have contributed towards securing to the club this handsome standard, under which the gallant boys will march on to victory, thoroughly appreciate the political situation, hence their desire to help along the righteous cause.

The Guards assembled at the club room at 7 o'clock p. m., and headed by the Pleasant Gap band marched in a body to the Court House. Their presence, attired in their bright new uniforms, added greatly to the brilliancy of the occasion. Considering the size of the audience there was very little confusion or disorder. After a selection by the band, D. S. Keller modestly stated the object of the meeting and called upon A. O. Furst, Esq., who delivered the presentation speech. His address was brief but able, rich in patriotic sentiment and extremely appropriate to the occasion. He did not forget to allude, in fitting and highly complimentary terms, to the patriotism and noble deeds of the Republican ladies of Bellefonte, which allusions were received with terrific applause by the immense throng. With the close of his remarks Mr. Furst formally presented the flag to the Guards, which was the signal for another outburst of applause.

Col. D. H. Hastings then came forward and accepted, with a few well chosen and equally appropriate remarks, the magnificent and inspiring gift of the ladies on behalf of the Garfield Guards.

At the close of the Colonel's speech another storm of applause arose, lasting several moments. Arms were swung wildly to and fro and handkerchirfs and caps sailed up toward the ceiling.

At the conclusion of the presentation ceremonies stirring addresses were made by D. S. Keller and John G. Love, after which the meeting was dismissed with three rousing cheers for the Republican ladies of Bellefonte, the Garfield Guards and Garfield and Arthur.

The club then reformed in the Diamond and gave a street parade with their newly acquired colors borne proudly aloft. In the course of their march the Guards paid their respects to Mrs. John T. Johnston, Daniel Rhoads, Gen. Beaver, Robert Valentine, A. S. Valentine and family and D. H. Hastings and wife.

This completed the programme of the evening, and the club marched to headquarters and was dismissed for the night.

The affair passed off very pleasantly, and throughout the entire proceedings nothing occurred to mar or detract from the effects of the occasion.

Takes the Palm.

The Lock Haven *Journal*, in its account of the Republican rally in that city on Wednesday night, pays the following compliment to the Garfield Guards, of this place: There were over 300 uniformed men from Bellefonte, under command of Colonel Hastings. The battalion is called the "Garfield Guards," and marches in five companies, properly officered. The marching of the Guards was superb, and the military bearing of the whole was superior to anything in the line. In Bellefonte the Hancock Legion and Garfield Guards vie with each other in marching well. The companies drill each night, and evidently think that what is worth doing is worth doing well. We say, without fear of successful contradiction, that the Garfield Guards carry off the palm.

—Section 2, Garfield Guards, was the best drilled campany in the demonstration Wednesday night. Captain Lawrence Brown is an excellent officer, and is determined that his "boys" shall make a fine appearance if it's in the wood. He is ably assisted by Lieutenant Harry Hicks. 'Rah for the Second!

LOCK HAVEN REPUBLICANS.

Their Great Garfield Mass Meeting and Torchlight Procession.

The Republican mass meeting at Lock Haven Wednesday night was the biggest and most enthusiastic political demonstration that has yet been held in that place. The city was fairly ablaze with political fervor. Special trains were run from Bellefone, Renovo and Williamsport, which poured their thousands into the streets of the busy little city. A special feature of the evening was the grand torchlight procession, the finest the city has witnessed for many a year. It is estimated that 2,500 men were in line with flaming torches—every torch representing a vote.

The following organizations from this place left by special train at six o'clock to take part in the great parade:

Garfield Guards 300 men; Veteran club 50 men; Colored Garfield club 41 men. At Milesburg the delegation was swelled by the Boggs township club, 200 strong, and other clubs sufficient to raise the number to 800 men from Centre county joining the throng before reaching Lock Haven.

As the long train steamed slowly into the depot loud cheers arose from the mass of people assembled about that point, which of course was responded to by Bellefonte with equal volume and warmth. On such occasions there is generally more or less confusion attending the arrival of a large body of men, but under the excellent management of Colonel D. H. Hastings and his efficient aid the club were quickly formed and marched to a position in the parade, the Veteran Club, headed by the Mountain City Band, in the lead. The special train from Williamsport brought the Williamsport Veteran Club, with 800 uniformed men, which arrived a few minutes later, and after having been assigned the proper position, the command was given and the great column began to move, amid the cheering of the multitudes on the streets and the blazing of fireworks.

Having had the honor of being a red shirt and taking part in the parade we are unable to correctly report the route and order of march.

Clubs from Williamsport, Salona, Flemington, Mill Hall and Bellefonte were present, the majority of them with a band of music.

Many houses along the route were handsomely illuminated and the procession was enthusiastically cheered at every street corner.

The fine marching of the clubs, particularly the Bellefonte Guards, was the subject of general remark. They marched with military precision and were repeatedly complimented along the route of parade on their excellent appearance, especially by Lock Haven's fair daughters.

Owing to the vast crowd of people it was found necessary to hold two meetings in order that all might hear the speech-making.

Gen. King, of Baltimore, talked to a large audience in the Court House, and ex-Attorney General Lear addressed an enthusiastic out door meeting.

It was the general opinion that Lock Haven has not witnessed such a grand political demonstration for many years as that of last night, which looks as though Clinton county intended to let herself be heard next November.

We cannot bring this article to a close without taking the responsibility of offering, on behalf of the Bellefonte Guards, a vote of thanks to the young ladies for furnishing handsome bouquets to each member of the Guards before their departure for Lock Haven. The girls delight in seeing the boys look their very best on such occasions, and know how to put on the finishing touches.

Correction.

Mr. Editor—SIR: In the report of the picnic at Unionville on Saturday last your reporter was in error in regard to me being chief marshal. I had not that honor. *Captain I. C. Hicklen was chief marshal*, and asked me last week to be his first assistant, and I endeavored to fill that post. I did not see the paper of Monday with report of Veteran Club picnic, or I would have corrected it in this morning's paper.

Respt. yours, AUSTIN CURTIN.

Bellefonte, September 28, 1880.

—The *Democrat* remarks that the speeches delivered on the occasion of the presentation of the flag to the Garfield Guards on Tuesday night at the Court House "were not by any means as eloquent or able" as those of the Hancock Legion banner meeting. If the *Democrat* means eloquent and able nonsense, then we confess that Messrs. Furst and Hastings are not entitled to the persimmons.

—General James A. Beaver, of this place, addressed a monster Republican meeting at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday night, in company with Senator Blaine and other distinguished orators.

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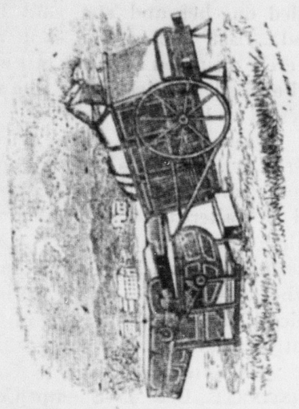

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Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table April 29 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 3
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 0
Howard	6 09	5 1
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 39
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 58	6 51
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 20
East Tyrone	7 15	8 27
Vail	7 19	8 31
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 37
Hannah	7 36	8 49
Port Matilda	7 44	3 56
Martha	7 52	9 7
Julian	8 01	9 16
Unionville	8 11	9 28
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 40
Milesburg	8 24	9 43
Bellefonte	8 32	9 51
Milesburg	8 45	10 3
Curtin	8 55	10 14
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 19
Howard	9 08	10 29
Eagleville	9 18	10 42
Beech Creek	9 22	10 47
Mill Hall	9 34	11 00
Flemington	9 37	11 4
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 30, 1880:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m.
" " Jersey Shore		9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 55 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 20 a m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven.		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 45 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 15 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		11 40 a m
" " Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		9 50 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 10 a m
" " Williamsport		12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven		9 50 p m
" " Williamsport		11 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 50 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

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Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't*

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.10 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.15 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.27 p. m.

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v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,

DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

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FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

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In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

Miscellaneous.

Two Valuable Farms at Private Sale.

THE REAL ESTATE SITUATE IN CENTRE COUNTY, belonging to the heirs of the late DR. A. A. HENDERSON, is offered at private sale. It consists of two valuable farms, one situate in College township, containing about two hundred and ten acres of cleared land and thirty acres of timber land, thereon erected a LARGE STONE MANSION HOUSE, TWO GOOD FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, Bank Barn, and all necessary outbuildings. Also, a GOOD ORCHARD of eight acres. Springs, and a stream of running water through the farm.

Another situate in Harris township, containing about one hundred and sixty (160) acres, (all cleared excepting eight acres), thereon erected a LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, bank barn, corn house, ice house, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a good young Orchard on this farm, and the right to pipe water from a stream of running water.

Also a TRACT OF TIMBER LAN the north side of Tussey mountain, containing one hundred acres, and another containing between one and two acres, with water right sufficient to run machinery of mill.

Payments will be made to suit the purchasers. For terms and particulars call upon or address, W. W. LEECH,
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LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

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Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-1f

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J. A. HARDWARE! J. A.

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ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

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RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

A NEW DEPARTURE!

BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO. of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but **Seventeen Dollars,** and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

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It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

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A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When we say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold.

It shall also be the *cheapest.*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.

☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.

It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,

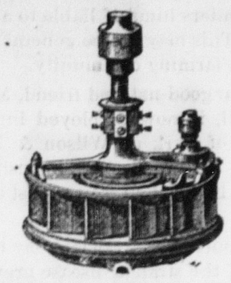
SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Or
ALEXANDER & CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

COPPER PATCH PLATE

For mending Tin, Brass, Copper, Lead or Iron, without acid or soldering iron. Any lady or child can mend with it. Will send one sample plate by mail (with directions) that will cut 20 one-fourth inch patches, on receipt of 25c.; 6 for $1; 100 for $10. Postage stamps received as cash. AGENTS WANTED, Can carry one day's stock in your pocket. Sales yield $2 to $15 per day. Our 64-page Illustrated Catalogue of Chromos, Jewelry, Novelties, Stationery, etc. FREE. Address CITY NOVELTY CO., 106 S. 8th St, Philadelphia, Pa. Mention this paper. 12-31

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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DRUGGIST,

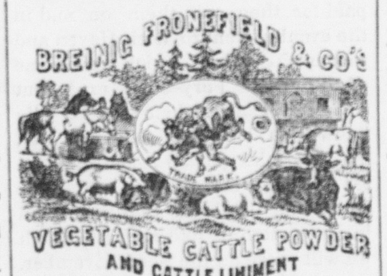
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

DAY'S Kidney PAD

CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.

LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for, and take only the DAY PAD. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, $2.00. Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to

12-5 1y. F. POTTS GREEN,
Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.



Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman. F. A. MILLER,
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GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of

AFTER TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Self-Abuse: as loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or 5 package for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

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ORGANS 14 Stops, 4 Sets Reeds only $65. Pianos $125 up. Paper free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Miscellaneous.

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THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER,
THE BOWELS,
and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect: if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
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LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lancaster, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

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Watches, Novelties, Jewelry, Oddities, Notions, &c.

Now is the time to push your business or start anew. Our goods are of the very latest styles, purchased mostly at Auction or private Bankrupt Sales, except those we manufacture, warranted as represented. Send for catalogue, prices named, and order your goods. Address, New York Auction Co., 21 Park Row, New York 12-9-6m

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The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up, and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given. Direct all orders and communications to M. BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 1064 12-12-1y

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To take subscriptions for the

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the latest and best American publication, of the highest class, with original contributions from the most celebrated writers in every country. Edited by J. T. Morse, Jr., and Henry Cabot Lodge, gentlemen of the highest attainments and culture, and whose names are alone sufficient guaranty of the value of the Review.

Always bright, readable and instructive; cosmopolitan in literature, progressive in science, unsectarian in religion, and independent in politics.

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Done in the best manner at lowest rates at

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What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot. First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hotels

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
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ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25 1y

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch

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Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin'this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

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We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

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OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

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OF NEW YORK.

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REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

DANIEL RHOADS, of Bellefonte,

[Subject to the decision of the District conference.]

FOR LEGISLATURE,

JOHN P. HARRIS, of Bellefonte,
W. J. THOMPSON, of Potter.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

S. D. RAY, of Bellefonte.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

JOSEPH DEVLING, of Bellefonte.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—How to invest a dollar and make five: Buy a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure.

—The heavy frost on Wednesday night was a welcome sight to chestnut gatherers.

—Curtin must have knocked the head of his "barl" clean out over in the *Watchman* office!

—An item going the rounds says the farmers are having a shocking time with their corn.

—After one or two more frosts like that of Thursday night nutters can begin business in earnest.

—Five thousand men were in line in the great Republican parade in Williamsport Thursday night. Good for the lumber city.

—It is reported that the Democrats of Centre Hall are to have a Hancock basket picnic on the summit of Nittany mountain before long.

—It would be most gratifying to the public if all the dilapidated sidewalks about town could be rebuilt or repaired before winter sets in.

—Some of our farmer friends inform us that the second crop of hay in some parts of the county the past season was heavier than the first.

—Correspondents, send in the news from your townships and neighborhood. It will be found of interest to many, especially friends who live at a distance.

—This section was visited by a heavy and disastrous frost Thursday night, which laid low the tender plants and shrubs that had been left uncovered during the night.

—Centre Hall has the liveliest Democracy in the State.—*Reporter.* And the recent attempt made there to burn Garfield in effigy proves that it is also the most venomous.

—The Democratic papers hereabouts are pitching into the Republican local campaign speakers with a vim; but notwithstanding that they keep right on talking to big audiences all over the county and piling up votes for Garfield. Whoop!

—Any farmer who allows Canada thistles to go to seed on his premises renders himself liable to a fine of $50. This may not be general known by the farming community.

—Our good-natured friend, Mr. Gus Schnell, is now employed in the capacity of clerk at Wilson & McFarlane's hardware store, a business in which he has had some past experience.

—Houtzdale physicians say the nature of the strange disease prevailing there is greatly exaggerated. Some of those who were reported to have died of the disease did not die of it at all.

—Some of our exchanges have begun to talk about Thanksgiving already. Better wait till 'lection is over, anyway. When Garfield's election is announced then we *will* give thanks.

—The new Reformed church promises to be a fine-looking structure when completed. Red sand stone from Hummelstown quarries is being shipped here to be used in building that edifice.

—The Republicans of Snow Shoe will have a pole raising some day next week, followed by a mass meeting in the evening. There is some talk of the Garfield Guards taking part in the parade.

—The Garfield Guards will have a grand ball in Bush's Hall next Thursday night, October 7. The Mountain City Band will lead the grand march at 8½ o'clock. Prof. Smith's full orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

—On the north end of Lamb street there resideth a small boy who, unfortunately for the citizens of that locality, possesses a bass drum, which he pounds incessantly from six o'clock in the morning until 9 p. m. We understand there is a movement on foot to kidnap him at the first opportunity, in order to restore harmony in the neighborhood.

The Smut Machine Must Try Another Game,

BELLEFONTE, October 1.

Editor Morning News:

SIR—In looking over the *Watchman* this morning, according to that sheet I see that the Republicans are dressing the Garfield Guards in nice uniforms while the poor negroes are put off with a lot of stuff that the other fellows would not wear or carry.

Now the gentleman who publishes and edits that paper must know that the poor negroes, as he chooses to call them, all know what he is after: it is another attempt to sow discord among the colored voters. The fact of the matter is the colored club selected their own uniforms from a lot of samples at the store of Thomas Burnside, ordered 40 suits and had them here on Wednesday morning, paid for them, put them on and in the evening went to Lock Haven and was much admired, which made some of the people Fury-ously mad; but we can't blame them much. We know it is hard for them to stand, but they must get up something better than this last attempt, and I will say to the *Watchman* that it will fail in every attempt like the last, which we will prove on the 2d of November.

A MEMBER OF COLORED CLUB.

Northern Bulldozing.

The Altoona *Tribune* gives the following account of a disgraceful scene enacted at the depot in that city on Thursday: A middle aged man in the uniform of a United States soldier got off the day express yesterday. He was somewhat under the influence of liquor, and was approached by a young rough and asked "are you for Hancock or Garfield?" He answered, "I was a soldier and am for Garfield." The young man struck him a heavy blow in the breast because he refused to hurrah for Hancock. Bystanders interfered and took the soldier away. On being questioned he said he was an inmate of the Soldier's Home at Dayton, O., and was on his way to visit some friends in Clearfield, and that he had been for three years a member of the First Pennsylvania Bucktails. He was quite an intelligent man.

State Millers' Association.

A circular recently received announces that the third annual convention of the Pennsylvania Miller's Association will be held at the Wyoming Valley Hotel, Wilkesbarre, on Tuesday, October 12. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected, and other business of importance will be transacted. Reduced rates of board have been secured at the various hotels of the city. Excursion tickets can be obtained on application to the secretary for orders. A gratuitous excursion over the mountains in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre will be given the association by the Lehigh Valley railroad company.

ONCE MORE.

Chapter Three of the Musser-Rider Affair.

MILESBURG, October 4.

Messrs. Editors—A few more words on the blacksmith Rider-Musser affair and I am done. When a few weeks ago I explained in the NEWS how it came that I turned blacksmith at a midnight hour I did not think that anything more would be said about the matter, but it seems in looking over the *Watchman* of October 1, that one signing himself J. Adams has taken up the cudjel and is hammering away, using his own expressions, some of mine and some of Mr. Rider's, altogether making about half a column.

In my article I said something about a certain preacher-doctor-secretary-bookkeeper and coroner, not naming any one, and a few days after I received a note from this J. Adams commanding me to "retract" inside of a week or abide with the consequences. He might have known that I was one of the Boys in Blue, and would not scare at the threat of a rebel. But I sat down and wrote him a few lines, and told him that I did not name any one in my article but Mr. Rider, and told him if he was not the man that wrote it I would "count him out." Now, mark you, he comes out in the *Watchman* and changes *name* into *mean*, and then charges me with ignorance and no principle.

Now, I haven't much of an education and no overdose of intelligence, but am making an honest living at my trade. I believe if I had ever studied medicine one week I would know more than a certain quack not a thousand miles from here, who, I believe, attended a certain lady for five years, giving prescriptions for rheumatism, etc., and then a few days before her death had to send for a Bellefonte physician to tell him that it was a *tumor*.

Perhaps I ought not have said preacher, but I think he did read a sermon once in the Central City school-house, but I believe has not had a *call* since.

Perhaps I ought not have said book-keeper, yet if I mistake not he does keep books in double entry, *i. e.* he keeps some double accounts on one leaf.

Perhaps some of your readers do not know this man, J. Adams. Well, he is the same man who once at the close of the rebellion let out some of his hatred at Boys in Blue in Milesburg in having them arrested for *riot* when they were amusing themselves by chasing a *deserter* out of town, had them bound over to court and had to pay the costs.

He says in his article that my article was false from beginning to end. Well, what I said about the affair I can be qualified on. I claim that I was there—I was the *blacksmith* myself that night. The doctor, &c., only speaks from hearsay, and one can easily lie in speaking of anything he never saw. He says the men ordered Mr. Rider out of the house; that is one lie. Then he says I entered the shop in a burglarious manner; that is another lie. Then he says Rider always yet knew what rent he had to pay: that is lie No. 3. He says that is not the way Rider does business. Rider don't do any business—the doctor, &c., does it for him, then it is about half done. The doctor knows he said more than the truth—he feels guilty. I wanted a verbal interview with him the other day, but he refused to speak, an action which is not a justifiable one for a minister of the gospel to pursue.

I herewith close this correspondence on my part—let others do as they may. I claim I did my duty in the blacksmith shop, and should such an accident again happen I will do so again if all the rebeldom of Boggs township and Milesburg howls.

W. H. MUSSER.

—Miss Lizzie Campbell, of this place, left Monday for Snow Shoe, where she has been engaged to teach during the coming winter. In securing the services of Miss Campbell the directors in the district where she goes have made a wise and excellent selection, and one which we are confident they will have no cause to regret when the term shall have been closed. She has been a teacher in the public schools of Bellefonte for several years, and has always given the very best of satisfaction, both to the school authorities and the parents whose children were placed in her charge.

Attention Dairymen.

Those dairymen who have the reputation of always making gilt-edged butter, get their high prices by using Perfected Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. by which they maintain the same fine, bright color the whole year. The *New England Farmer*, says: "It should entirely supersede the use of carrots, and all preparations of annatto." It is sold by Druggists.

—Diphtheria appearing—secure a bottle of Armstrong's "D & Q" drops. 31-3m

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Oriental Perplexities.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 2, 1880.

The British torpedo depot ship Hecla has arrived at Gravosa with eight torpedo boats.

The Vienna correspondent of *The Times* reports that there is a strong reactionary feeling in Austra against the action of the Powers of the East, and in opposition to Austrian participation in further coercieve measures. In Hungary the feeling is strongest, and the government has been questioned in the Diet as to the employment of force.

The Times in a leading article this morning says:

The aspect of affairs in the East gives reasonable grounds to hope that the pacific execution of the treaty of Berlin will be found in the united action of the powers. The pressure upon Turkey will now cease to be merely local, but it will be the object of the united cabinets through their representatives at Constantinople to extort from the Porte the concessions granted by the Treaty of Berlin. Meanwhile it is a matter of significance that the present alliance of the powers, so far from losing strength through the interposition of obstacles imperfectly unf rseen, has probably acquired new force from trial.

The Irish Disturbances.

A proclamat on has been issued in Ireland offering $5,000 reward for the apprehension of the murders of Lord Montmorres. Sweeney and Gannon were examined to-day and were remanded for a week at the request of the police. It is stated that Mr. Forster made a report upon the condition of Ireland at the cabinet meeting yesterday.

The President in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—A Portland dispatch of yesterday says: The President and party left Roseburg on a special train this morning. At Eugene City, Junction City and Albany the people gathered at the stations and gave the President a hearty welcome. At Salem the party was received by members of the Legislature and prominent citizens, who escorted them to the capitol and presented them to the Legislature.

After a short delay the train moved on for Portland, the party receiving public welcomes at Aurora, Oregon City and other points on the road. At the depot, here the President was met by Mayor Thompson, who welcomed him to the city. A procession formed and marched through the principal streets to the Esmond Hotel, where apartments had been provided for the party. The bells of the city were rung, a salute was fired, and the streets were handsomely decorated and filled with people. The President appeared on the balcony of the hotel, and briefly thanked the citizens for the honor shown him. General Sherman and Secretary Ramsey made brief remarks. Mrs. Hayes was presented, and bowed her acknowledgements amidst enthusiastic cheers.

Stoning Republican Speakers.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The new Democratic method of stoning Republican speakers was tried here last night. A large Republican mass meeting was held in Abingdon Square, under the auspices of Lincoln Union of the Ninth Ward. About 3,000 persons were in the Square, which was illumated by lanterns and electric lights. One of the speakers was General Anson G. McCook. The Hancock and English Club has rooms on the west side of the Square, and there was a large number of Democrats hovering on the outskirts of the Republican audience. These frequenly tried to interrupt the speakers by impertinent questions and yelling. while General Mc Cook was speaking several missiles were thrown at persons on the platform. Andrew J. Campbell, President of the Lincoln Union, was struck and another man had his hat smashed by a stone. A reporter of the *Tribune* was struck on the head with a piece of brick as he stood on the platform. No arrests were made.

Carrier Pigeon Match.

NEW YORK, October 2.—One hundred carrier pigeons were marked yesterday for the race which is to take place on Saturday from Pine Grove, Pa., a distance of 122 miles. The race is held under the auspices of the Hudson-county Antwerp Club, the members of which live both in New Jersey and New York City. The pigeons are the same birds which flew in the race from Hamburg Pa., last week, and are young birds of this year's hatch. They are marked "Pine Grove" and numbered. They also bear the mark of the club. They were shiped to Pine Grove last night and will be liberated this morning at 8 o'clock. If the weather is favorable it is expected that the first birds in will make the distance in two hours and a half or three hours.

The Isaac Bell Burned.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 4.—The Old Dominion Line steamer Isaac Bell caught fire this afternoon while lying at the company wharf in Portsmouth, and was entirely destroyed, together with her cargo of 750 bales of cotton and other merchandise. No one was injured. The cause of the fire, which originated in the forward hold, is unknown. The vessel had discharged the cargo which she had brought from New York, and was loading to sail for that port this afternoon. Efforts to sink her having failed, she was towed to the Naval Hospital flats and abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The officer in charge of the Signal Corps station at Norfolk, Va., reports the Chief Signal Officer, at 8:50 p. m., as follows: "The steamer Isaac Bell, Captain Hulphurs, master, previously reported on fire, is now lying off the Naval Hospital, still burning.

When found to be on fire she was loading, and had on 800 bales of cotton, forty hogheads of tobacco and forty barrels of resin, the whole valued at $41,000. She was also discharging some freight for the South. She was valued at $200,000; no insurance. Only fifteen bales of cotton out of the cargo were saved. The fire caught among the cotton stored in the forward hold, and is supposed to have been caused either by a lamp being knocked down, or by friction between the iron bands on the cotton as the bales were jammed together."

Foreign Boat Racing Matches.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The *Sportsman* says: There was a meeting of many well-known oarsmen last night to witness the final deposits in the Laycock-Blackman match, which is to come off on the Thames on next Tuesday. Hanlan and Trickett were present, and shook hands amid enthusiastic applause. Trickett offers to take 2 to 1 that he will be victorious in his match with Hanlan. The latter refused to accept this, as well as two other bets offered by Trickett. Robert W. Boyd has entered for the American prizes in the international regatta.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 4.—A meeting of the Halifax Rowing Association was held last night, at which Riley's challege to Warren Smith for a four-mile scull race in neutral water for $1,000 a side was considered, and it was decided, as the preliminaries are being arranged for Smith to visit England, to decline acceptance of the challenge.

A Girl's Revenge.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A horse car of the Sixth avenue line was the scene of a savage onslaught at two o'clock Sunday morning. At Thirty-second street two girls, named Lulu Hart and Lizzie Williams, both waitresses in an uptown saloon, boarded the car, and the latter began to accuse the former of having procured her discharge. No notice being taken of her complaints, which were loud and prolonged, Lulu Hart drew a knife and plunged the blade into Lizzie Williams' left eye. The girl fell to the floor insensible and her assailant was arrested. In the Jefferson market police court she was held for trial in $1,000 bail, and the complainant was committed to the House of Detention in default of $200.

Twenty Thousand in Line.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 4.—The Republican torchlight procession here on Saturday night was the grandest demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in Western Pennsylvania. It completely demoralized the Democrats and surpassed even Republican expectations. There were from eighteen to twenty thousand men in line. The procession was fully 3½ miles long, and the clubs marched sometimes twenty men abreast. They marched in close ranks and it required two hours for the procession to pass. The streets along the route were decorated and illuminated as never before, and the sidewalks were perfectly jammed. It was orderly throughout. Its preeminence over anything of the kind that ever occurred here is universally acknowledged.

Bright Prospects in the West.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The reports received here by the Republicans from both Ohio and Indiana are very encouraging. Judge Porter writes that his canvass for Governship in Indiana is progressing satisfactorily. He admits that the prospect was not very bright at the outset, but there has been a steady improvement. Senators Allison of Iowa and Ingalls of Kansas, who have been in Ohio and Indiana, are now here and express the opinion that the Republicans will carry both States.

A Murderous Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—At Sacramento yesterday MRS. George Hamilton sent a note asking for an interview with her husband, from whom she had been separated. He called on her, and she shot him dead. Last winter she shot and severely wounded a young girl who had excited her jealousy. She was arrested and is now in jail.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Edward Jones, a young man twenty-one years old had an altercation with Andrew Finley, his uncle, residing three miles from Salem, Ill., and discharged the contents of a shotgun into Finley's left breast, killing him instantly. Jones is still at large.

Senator Conkling.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Senator Conkling visited Chester driving park to-day, and took a drive on the course behind the famous trotter Maud S. in company with her trainer, W. W. Bair.

Race Horse Ruined

Fonzo, a promising race horse, for which his owner refused $3,500 was ruined recently by a negro groom who broke the horse's jaw with a club. Kendall's Spavin Cure is the most valuable remedy ever known for every kind of an injury, bruise, cut or sore, as well as for any kind of lameness on beast or man. It is truly wonderful what success everybody has with it. Read the advertisement for Kendall's Spavin Cure in another column.

—A circus was at Lancaster, Ky., and during an Indian scene, when many pistols were discharged, a young man arose in his seat and shot a policeman dead. There appears to have been no cause for the deed except excitement.

New Advertisements.

CANDIDATES

To insure success, should have their Printers use ARNOLD'S PATENT READY CUT

Election Sticker Blanks

12-39-8t

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take apvantage of the good chances that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d4w6m

IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and lung disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all dealers. 12-39-1y 1

FARM AND IRON ORE MINE

AT

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

WILL BE EXPOSED AT PUBLIC SALE on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., on

Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1880,

All that messuage or tract of land known as the

James A. McCalmont Farm

Located in Marion township, Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville and eight miles east of Bellefonte—a first class Nittany Valley farm, bounded by lands of W. W. Beck, Joseph Long, heirs of John Beatty, and heirs of Thomas Huston, deceased, containing about 193 acres, net measure. 150 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields under good fences. The balance of the land is covered with thriving timber.

A Good Mansion House,

Two tenement Houses, frame Barn, with other outbuildings, with wells and cisterns convenient.

This farm contains the celebrated IRON ORE BANK known as the McCALMONT ORE, which is of the best quality, analyzing 56 per cent. carbonate of iron, with the *smallest* trace of phosphorus; in addition to which there are indications of ore of same quality in the fields adjoining, which can be washed from the earth in large quantities. Water ninety feet below the surface.

This farm is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, mills, and within three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to which the road descends all the way.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale are invited to call on James S. and Robert McCalmont, who reside on the premises.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years thereafter; the two latter payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

WM. SHORTLIDGE,
Executor.

Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 2, 1880. 35ts

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in the business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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New Advertisements.

The Fall Campaign!

GRAND OPENING OF

FALL

AND

WINTER

GOODS

—AT—

VALENTINES'

STORES.

A Magnificent Display

—OF—

Ladies' Cloaks.

A NEW LINE OF

Dress Goods.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Boots & Shoes

IN CENTRE CO. CAN FIT AND SUIT ANYONE.

Winter Shawls!

A very Large Stock of All-Wool Shawls from 37c to $25.

Ladies' Skirts

From 50c Upwards.

Eighmie Shirts.

Sole Agents for these Celebrated Best Fitting Shirts.

A Glass Set,

(4 Pieces) for 30 cents.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

BEST PRICES PAID FOR

Butter, Eggs and Lard.

VALENTINES & CO'S

STORES.

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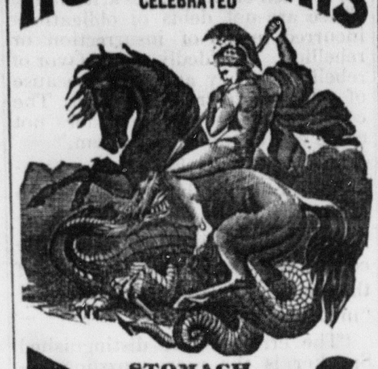
New Advertisements.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that the Bitters is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders, that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. 12-27 oct

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls makes great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week a any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. oct6'80d&w6m

New Advertisements.

New and very Attractive Styles are now ready. BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD, winners of the highest distinction at every great world's exhibition for thirteen years. Prices, $51, $57, $66, $84, $108, to $500 and upward. For easy payments, $6.38 a quarter and upward. Catalogue free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St. (Union Square,) New York; 149 Waba h Ave., Chicago. 37–4t

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

AGENTS ARE COINING MONEY Selling Our Life of

GARFIELD OR HANCOCK

Largest book. Best terms. Circulars free Outfit 50c. address W. H. KELLEY, Philadelphia, Pa. 37–4w

New Advertisements.

200 Men Wanted

BY THE

EDGAR THOMSON STEEL CO. Limited,

At Pennsylvania Furnace, Centre County.

Steady work and cash payments every month.

36-1m JAS. PIERPOINT, Supt.

Rupture

DR. J. A. SHERMAN—AND THE ONLY DR. SHERMAN

known to the public for the past 35 years or more for his successful method of treating Rupture without the annoyance and injury trusses inflict, may now be consulted weekly at his New York and Boston offices. Dr. Sherman is the discoverer of the only known cure for Rupture by local external treatment.

No man is safe who has a rupture, no matter how insignificant he may consider it, for every man who has died from it once flattered himself that it was but a trifling ailment; and every man who now suffers from it and the injury of trusses, to such an extent that life has no enjoyment, once regarded it as unworthy special attention. It is not a stand-still affliction; it is steadily progressive, even unto death, and he is wise who takes the necessary steps to be effectually relieved of it before the day of suffering and gloom comes upon him.

Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. During treatment any kind of active exercise or labor can be performed without interfering with the treatment, and with safety from the dangers of strangulated Rupture. **HIS BOOK ON RUPTURE** gives the most reliable proofs from distinguished professional gentlemen, clergymen and merchants, of his successful practice and popularity therefrom throughout this country and the West Indies. The afflicted should read it and inform themselves. It is illustrated with photographic likenesses of extremely bad cases before and after cure, and mailed to those who send 10 cents. In consequence of the great demand for Dr. Sherman's personal services, he will, till further notice, divide his time between his New York and Boston offices as follows: Saturday, Monday and Tuesday he may be consulted at his New York office, and Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at his Boston office, each week. Remember, in writing or calling, the address is

DR. J. A. SHERMAN

251 Broadway, cor. Murray St., N. Y., and 43 Milk St., Boston.

Beware of certain confidence men and impostors who represent themselves as Dr. Sherman. 37-4

S. & A. LOEB,

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN THE CELEBRATED

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

Better Fits, better Workmanship, better Styles, better Linings, superior in every respect to any other ready-made Clothing in the United States, and equal in every respect to the work of any merchant tailor in any of our large cities.

Prices fully as low as ordinary slop-shop work—generally sold in Bellefonte.

Mothers, bring in your Children, from 4 years up, and examine our assortment of CHILDREN'S WEAR.

S. & A. LOEB,

Fine Clothiers, and dealers in General Merchandise.

34

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS CORN.
10,000 BUSHELS BARLEY.
10,000 BUSHELS OATS.
10,000 BUSHELS RYE.

Highest Cash Prices will be Paid.

I am stocking my COAL YARD this season with nothing but the VERY BEST QUALITY of

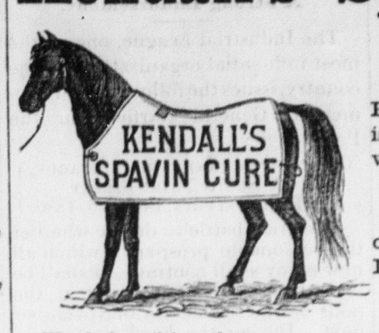
ANTHRACITE COAL!

GIVE IT A TRIAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN.

Coal Yard and Grain Elevator at rear of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.



It Cures Spavins, Splints, Curbs Ringbones, and all similar Blemishes, and Removes the Bunch without Blistering.

For Man it is now known to be one of the best, if not the best, Liniments ever discovered.

We feel positive that every man can have perfect success in every case if he will only use good common sense in applying KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, and persevere in bad cases of long standing. Read below the experience of others.

From Col. L. T. Foster.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 10th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.: Gents: I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt which I prized very highly; he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a smaller one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons, which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago *Express*; I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles. I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to the directions and by the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps had entirely disappeared. I used but one bottle, and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER.

From Rev. P. N. Granger,

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS. In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of Lameness caused by spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found.

Respectfully yours, P. N. GRANGER.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL.

Stoughton, Mass., March 10th, 1880.

B. J. KENDALL & CO.: GENTS: In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin cure, one very large one. Don't know now long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two months for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Respy yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.

To Whom it may Concern: In 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he has never been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated them with Kendall's Spavin Cure. R. A. GAINES.

Enosburg Falls, Vt., Feb. 25th, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

ON HUMAN FLESH it has been ascertained by repeated trials to be the very best Liniment ever used for any deep-seated pain of long standing, or of short duration. Also for CORNS, BUNIONS, FROST-BITES or any bruise, cut or lameness. Some are afraid to use it on human flesh simply because it is a horse medicine, but you should remember that what is good for BEAST is good for MAN, and we know from experience that KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE can be used on a child one year old with perfect safety. Its effects are wonderful on human flesh and it does not blister or make a sore. Try it and be convinced.

What is Good for Beast is Good for Man

Read of its effects on human flesh:

Patten's Mills, Wash. co., N.Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

B. J. KENDALL, M. D.: Dear Sir: The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Kendall's Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used. Yours truly,

Rev. M. P. BELL, Pastor M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N.Y.

Bakersfield, Vt., Dec. 23, 1879.

B. J. KENDALL & Co.: GENTS: I wish to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable liniment, Kendall's Spavin Cure. In the spring of 1872 I slipped on the ice and sprained my right limb at the knee joint. I was very lame and at times suffered the most excruciating pain. I wore a bandage on it for over a year, and tried most everything in my reach, but could find nothing that would give me permanent relief. When I overworked, it would pain me very much. In April, 1878, I began to think I should be a cripple for life, but having some of Kendall's Spavin Cure thought I would try it. I used one-third of a bottle and experienced relief at once. The pain left me and has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to you and would recommend Kendall's Spavin Cure to all who suffer with sprains or rheumatism.

Yours truly MRS. J. BOUTELL.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors

12-31 DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

BELLEFONTE

MUSIC STORE.

Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music,

INSTRUCTORS, COVERS AND STOOLS.

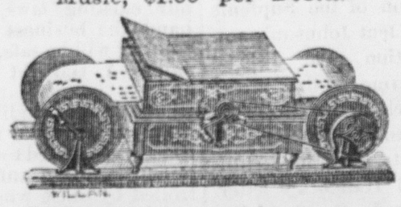
Band and Small Instruments, Organetts, Fashion Patterns, Oil Paintings and Chromos.

SEWING MACHINES

Of all makes, Oil, Attachments, Parts, Needles, Barbour Bro's Linen Thread. Organs hired as low as $5.00 per month. Sewing Machines at $3.00.

LARGEST STOCK OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

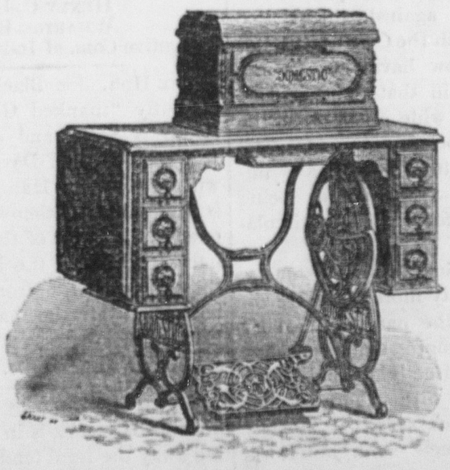
"SILVER CYMBAL," a New Collection of Sunday School Music, $1.00 per Dozen.



WONDERFUL ORGANETTE.

PLAYS ALL TUNES. A CHILD CAN PLAY IT.

THE NEW DOMESTIC



SEWING MACHINE.

YOU WOULD BUY IT IF YOU TRIED IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TEN DOLLARS OFF. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

Why can this Firm Sell so Cheap? Because they Buy for Cash and Employ No Agents.

12-27tf **BUNNELL & AIKENS.**

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE "ring" Democrats are jubilant over Curtin's nomination. Wait a little, gentlemen; the rank and file whom Andy called "double-skulled dutch" are going to sit down on him on the 2d of November.

IT IS reported that the next debt statement will show an extraordinary reduction of the public debt, reaching the vicinity of twenty millions. This will make another strong argument on that question of a change.

"I DON'T want a change; times are good enough. I'm going to vote for Garfield," remarked a Democratic merchant of Lock Haven Wednesday night. All sensible business men are coming to this conclusion, and the result will be the triumphant election of Garfield and Arthur, who represent the best interests of all classes of citizens—merchants, mechanics, manufacturers and farmers.

THE Democrats are busily engaged just now making cabinets for President (?) Hancock. While they are doing this the Republicans are working night and day to make the election of General Garfield doubly sure. His cabinet will be made up after election. The Democrats can indulge in the pleasant occupation of cabinet making now if they like; they may imagine that Hancock is elected and everything is lovely, but it will prove to be all "in their mind." Election day will put a stop to that kind of nonsense.

A Difference of Opinion.

The New York *Tribune* tears Hancock's letter in regard to the rebel war claims all to shreds and exposes the hollowness of it after this fashion:

General Hancock says that "nobody wants or expects such unnatural action" as the payment of rebel claims. Ex-Confederate Brigadier-General Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, who has introduced a bill in the United States Senate directly repealing that section of the revised statutes which forbids the payment of disloyal claimants, must be secretly of the opinion that General Hancock doesn't know what he is talking about. Ex-Confederate Colonel Gunter, of Arkansas, who has introduced a similar bill in the House of Representatives, is hardly in a position to write a letter to the newspapers saying that General Hancock does know what he is talking about. Ex-Confederate Colonel Culberson, of Texas, who has introduced a bill in the House to revive the right of action under the captured and abandoned property act, must have rubbed his eyes when he saw General Hancock's letter. Congressman Thompson, of Kentucky, who has introduced a bill providing that no claim shall be rejected by reason of disloyalty, unless the proof is such as will convict the claimant of treason—(of which nobody has been convicted)—must have wondered where General Hancock got his exclusive information. Mr. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, who has introduced a bill throwing the Court of Claims open to war claims, and thus, under the decision of the Supreme Court that President Johnson's amnesty proclamation gave disloyal claimants the same footing in the courts as loyal claimants, throwing that Court open to the whole army of rebel claimants, must have smiled over General Hancock's letter. Perhaps he winked. Senator Johnson, of Virginia, has introduced a bill providing that any person having a claim against the United States, of which the Court of Claims would not now have jurisdiction, may file it in that Court. This puts the door wide open, under the amnesty proclamation. General Hancock's letter must have impressed Senator Johnson as being best adapted for Northern circulation.

These are just a few instances. There are plenty more. The *Tribune* has published the names of seventy Democratic Congressmen who have offered bills, directly or indirectly, in the interest of Southern claims. General Hancock says that "nobody wants or expects such unnatural action." These seventy gentlemen, whose constituents number several millions, say they want and expect such action, which does not seem unnatural to them. Shall we let in the ocean, on Mrs. Partington Hancock's promise that she'll use her broom?

A Strong Endorsement.

The Industrial League, one of the most influential organizations in the country, issues the following endorsement of General Garfield for the Presidency:

OFFICE OF THE INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE,
No. 28 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23, 1880.

The great battle to decide whether the reasonable prosperity which all now enjoy shall continue, or shall be laid waste, will be fought out at the polls on the second day of November next. During the hard times from which the country has happily emerged the tariff was the defense of our industries. Our market was poor, but such as it was we had the whole of it, for in many lines importations almost ceased. Prices and wages were low, but not so low as abroad, for, owing to the tariff, our country could not be made a dumping-ground for the relief of the glutted markets of other nations. The business situation is now hopeful, trade is good, wages have advanced, there is employment for everybody, the currency is sound, the burden of public and private debt has been greatly alleviated, the balance of trade with foreign countries is steadily in our favor, government and people alike appear to be entering upon an era of prosperity. Whoever would disturb this wholesome state of things ought to be regarded as a public enemy; the mere possibility of such a change now impairs business confidence and causes anxious forebodings for the future, yet we find that the official declaration of a great party, many of whom are the most respected members of our League, directly assails this prosperity and all the industries we represent by asserting that it favors a "tariff for revenue only." Reluctant as the Industrial League may be to appear to enter the political arena, it cannot allow this attack to pass unchallenged. An apparent endorement of that declaration by the country in the coming election would be an irreparable disaster, and opposition to it in this campaign is not political in the ordinary sense of the term. This is a business man's and working man's fight. We call upon our friends of both parties to see that their districts are represented in the next Congress by protectionists. So long as British free-trade influence has its present footing in Congress our wholesome financial legislation is constantly endangered and protective duties are attacked in the most reckless manner. Manufacturers have been kept perpetually under the harrow. Tariff bills which could only be inspired by ignorance or malevolence have been always pending, and industries whose very existence was endangered have been refused a hearing. With a complaint President to sustain a free-trade Congress thus ruinous projects of legislation, temporarily suspended, will become laws. Not only the tariff, but also the bank and the currency, will be successfully assailed, and the business world may expect endless disturbance and injury. While the League does not assert that the laws regulating customs duties are in all respects perfect, it holds that they constitute a system, necessarily as complicated as the interests affected by them, to which those interests have adjusted themselves, and which should not be altered except after careful investigation by such a commission as that proposed by Senator Eaton. They have been enacted with the avowed purpose of protecting the labor of our people; and amendments, when needed, should be made in the same spirit, and only after full notice to and consultation with the interest which may be helped or hurt by a change. The League prefers to trust the adoption of such measures to Congress controlled by the avowed friends of American labor, and to a President who is a trained statesman, whose views upon these and all other questions of public policy are well-known, who has rendered valuable services to the country in perfecting and defending our existing laws, and in whose hands the business interests of the country will be safe. We know that James A. Garfield can be trusted, and we know that his opponent, whatever his individual opinions may be, can take no other course than that dictated by his party, whose policy is, most unfortunately, controlled by those who are hostile to our free and intelligent industries.

JOSEPH WHARTON,
Chairman.
HENRY C. LEA,
WHARTON BARKER,
Executive Com. of Industrial League.

THE Hon. Joe Blackburn, who so devoutly "thanked God" that the South is Solid, and declared "she was solid for Jeff Davis in 1860 and will be solid for Hancock in 1880," is the same gentlemen who threatened in the name of the Democratic party, to "sweep the last vestige of the war legislation from the statute books." Why he has been sent Eorth to make such speeches is somewhat of a puzzle.

WE are informed by Senator Bayard that Hancock is in favor of taking away the legal tender quality of the greenbacks. And yet he sends a congratulatory dispatch to Plaisted, whose only distinctive political quality is his bitter opposition to that measure. We fear that Hancock's financial principles, like his tariff views, are a wholly unknown quantity and will prove very pliable to circumstances.

Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR:—In these eventful days, our sensibilities are so often shocked by such narratives of homicide as you published on page 4 of the REPUBLICAN of the 21st ult., that it seems impossible to believe that the minds of human people will fail much longer to give to the causes and cure of this evil the careful attention that they deserve. In cases of this kind, it is quite plain to the average reader that the possession or use of money or property by which the ordinary and extraordinary conveniences of life may be enjoyed lies at the root of the finally fatal result. Money, property, national resources of some kind, which are exchangeable as commodities, are needed by every human being in order to the comfortable maintenance of life, indeed needed for the continuance of any kind of life. Among us it is a national sentiment, and not more a sentiment than a principle, that among the "inalienble rights" with which the Creator has endowed men, are "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Hence, that which will sustain and prolong life, insure liberty and promote happiness, is, naturally and properly, in our country, felt to be a legitimate object of pursuit, and the *exclusive* right of no *one* person, or set of persons as contradistinguished from the whole mass of men. Each individual has this right equally. There is, therefore, a universal conviction in this country that men have a right to seek their own welfare according to their own judgment as to what will best secure their lives, liberty and happiness. And this conviction is unmovable, and will remain so as long as our *Declaration of Independence* remains as the embodiment of the principles of true liberty. I need not say how long this is likely to be. There must be very few who will not say, *forever*. But there are limitations to these "rights." We may sometimes have a "right" to do what we have no power to do. It may also be *legally* right or possible to do what it would be *morally* wrong to do. Or, to be more exact, a man may have a *legal right* under existing laws, to do an act or possess property in certain cases; but to do the act allowed by the law, or take possession as authorized, might be an act involving flagrant *moral* wrong, and sure to involve, sooner or later, a retribution that is *above human laws* and not amenable to them. The sin of American Slavery and its overthrow, illustrates this. Many human laws are suggested, if not originally defeated by individuals who expect and design to procure by them advantages of a persoual kind. To obtain the prestige of *legal authority*, the protection of the civil *power*, these parties secure the passage of a law that allows and empowers them to pursue their own ends irrespective of the welfare of the *masses* for whom all *proper* laws maintain a due regard. So many iniquitous laws have been enacted in the interest of individual and corporate monopolies, that the myriads of toiling and, as a usual thing *at first*, unsuspecting people who seem to have all they can do to obtain a sustenance for themselves and their loved ones, and who would willingly leave laws and law-makers to themselves if they could do so with safety to themselves and their interests, have been *obliged* by the necessities and instincts of self-preservation to look after men of affluence and men in authority as they would look after robbers and tyrants who care for no one's prosperity, or peace, or even comfort except their own. And often, *often* in these days, is the fearful question presented to the troubled, long-suffering, *anguished* mind of toiling, patient men, "Shall I allow this insatiately greedy shark to devour me and my beloved ones by his merciless rapacity which has the color authority of a law which he, or others like him, have secured by vicious methods, or shall I fall back upon my "inalienable rights" as a man and *in self defense* destroy the *murderer* who, under legal forms, is making a murderous assault on me?" It is worse than idle to try to parry the force of this question, or *pooh-pooh* at it, or do anything else about it except to fairly and squarely listen to it and study it. It is a living question. It is a vital question. While men in the higher walks of political life are discussing questions of policy, finance and trade under these heads as they are related to the present Presidential canvass, the multitudes, under no high-sounding phrases, are revolving political matters in the highth of the question which we are considering. The fact that we have almost a half dozen candidates now in the field looking towards the Presidential chair and supported by larger and smaller followings under different names, proves that people are moving in political matters upon their own ideas of what they need, and think best calculated to promote their personal and social happiness, respective of the dictation of men in power who think that they have only to speak their ideas and men will immediately hear and obey. It is a question that is asked by millions in the world. It is voiced in humble and wretchedly squalid homes, where comforts are longed for but cannot be had. It finds an occasional echo in railroad and rolling mill and shoe factory and other *strikes*. It was t undered out in the shattered winter palace recently, and under the wheels of the train that preceded that of the present Czar of Russia. It has been shaking and decimating and demanding relief and life for famishing and cruelly wronged Ireland. It will be potent in the pending Presidential campaign. And if the remorseless varacity of the Shylocks is to find a refuge in this country, a *free* tenantry, a people who *will not be* slaves nor unresisting victims of mercenary murderers, will teach men again the lesson, and teach it by many repeated and sometimes bloody illustrations, that wealth and power *must be* held by those who have them as a solemn *trust*, not for selfish uses, but as trusts for which men must give account and for which they must expect retribution, if the trusts thus held *for others*, be abused. Common sense, which is the sense much exercised by the unprejudiced masses, says that men may be murdered, and families also, by other means besides the pistol, rifle, axe and carving-knife. And if men *are* found and *do* exist, who will wickedly and greedily scheme to have iniquitous laws enacted by which they may oppress and rob their fellow-men and thus basely invoke the moral potency of law for their unrighteous purposes, it need excite no surprise that *some* will also appear upon the stage, in whose breasts passion predominates over reason and the moral forces that sustain *law*, and employ equally unrighteous means to defend themselves and resist their oppressors. As they cannot cope with their tormentors in the use of such enginery as their tormentors possess, they fall back upon such weapons as madness and poverty supply. The evident cure of much of this kind of evil is, *first*, an abstinence from such pernicious legislation as allows injustice under forms of law. Such a bargain for example as is made possible by what is called the judgment waiver note, ought to be made a felony on the part of a man who would try to have another enter into it. And, *secondly*, a more prompt and general observance on the part of all men of those principles of generous equity which regard not merely the claims allowed by the letter of the contract or the law, but those higher sentiments and *principles* of equity embodied in the maxim, "Whatsoever therefore, ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

The famous Duke of Wilmington, in his retirement after a life of war, exhibited the nobility of spirit that is inculcated by the maxim just quoted. How much sullenness, hatred, and misery and revenge would be saved or averted if more would do as he did.

Near by him lived a neighbor whose little tract of land gave him his only earthly home. Deprived of that he and his family would be homeless and almost paupers. This tract cut a corner off of the Duke's large estate. Reverses came upon the poor neighbor and he began to think and to say that he would probably be obliged to *sacrifice* his home. The Duke's steward, who was intimately acquainted with the neighbor, had learned the facts and had discovered that the tract, easily worth 1100 pounds, would be parted with, in the extremity, for £800, provided it could all be paid at one payment.

Artfully, and as business men would say, shrewdly and properly, the steward told the Duke "he could get that tract, which was just needed to put a good shape to the estate for £800, as their neighbor was intending to sell and some one might buy who would not be a good neighbor in his place." Moved by these considerations and ignorant of the underlying causes for the sale, the Duke told the steward to buy and give his check for 800 pounds.

When the steward brought the deed to the Duke, he remarked, "Your Grace has made a good bargain." "Why?" said the Duke. "Oh, that man was *obliged* to sell that tract to save himself, and it would as easily bring 1100 pounds in the market as 800 pounds, but Mr.—— don't know it."

"Are you not ashamed of yourself," replied the Duke, "thus to profit by your neighbor's misfortune?" "Here, take this check for 300 pounds, and give it to that man, and never talk to me about cheap land again."

The Duke knew, and all men ought to know, there would be less pauperism and crime to *be paid for* by *taxes*, if *equity* were used and humanity exercised in the ordinary daily transactions of life. Let us pause here and ponder. TRUTH.

SENATOR CONKLING joins Secretary Sherman, Senator Edmunds and other distinguished statesmen in declaring that the Fourteenth amendment is no bar to the payment of Southern war claims. That amendment only prohibits the payment of any obligation "incurred in aid of the insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave." After reading the amendment he said:

"The claims which stand in staggering totals in bills already before Congress, and in other bills said to be waiting, are not touched by this section of the constitution. The total of such claims dizzies arithmatic. These are not debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion. Decidedly not in favor of rebellion. They are claims because of acts done to crush rebellion. The constitutional amendment does not come within gun-shot of them."

Mr. Conkling takes Speaker Randall to task for having sought to mystify this question, or deceive his party by telling them that the constitution bars the payment of these claims. He puts the Speaker "in a hole" by saying:

"The error of the distinguished Speaker is the more puzzling because as reported he said in another part of his address recently that the Republican majority in Congress had paid $100,000,000 of such claims. This, I presume, is true if he means the Republicans have voted to pay Union men whose property was taken for public use the value of the property so taken. But whether correct in the amount or not he is certainly correct in saying that a vast sum has been so paid. Does not this fact clearly show that such claims are not extinguished by the constitution?"

While Randall and Democratic journals are thus pretending that there is no danger that a Confederate Congress would pay those rebel claims, Hancock is mum, declining to say whether he would veto bills passed for that purpose or not.

AS THE success of the Republican national ticket becomes more certain, business improves and all branches of industry go on with renewed activity and confidence in the future. A few days after the Maine election, while the result of the November contest seemed in doubt, there was a general slacking up in the great business enterprises of the country, and ominous forebodings pervaded the atmosphere from east to west and from north to south. But now the wheels of industry are lubricated with the bright prospect of Republican success in November, and the monster machine rolls on with a sound that tells of continued good times and unabated success under the grand old Republican party.

CURTIN, in asking for the nomination for Congress again reminds one of an Irishman answering to the advertisement of a gentleman for a coachman who asked for a recommend. "Faith," said Pat, "I am the man who upset you in your carriage two years ago, and you discharged me for it."

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

A Monster Meeting.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 29.—The Republican demonstration at Warren, this State, yesterday, was a wonderful assemblage, representative of the brain and bravery of the nation and in every way worthy of the great party. In numbers, in enthusiasm, and in speech-making, it was an event that will be memorable, even among the phenominally great demonstrations that in years past have marked our political history. The presence of Gen. Grant, Senators Conkling and Logan, and a host of other distinguished gentlemen, gave a rare impulse to the enthusiasm of the hour, which was strengthened by the strong and stirring speeches of its leaders—Grant and Conkling. The outpouring of the people from all parts of the canvass wes immense. Careful estimates put the number at not less than 50,000; yet it was an orderly throng, as all Republican gatherings are; and the day passed away without anything unseemly to mar its bright record. The Republicans of Garfield's glorious district are to be congratulated upon the success of this great demonstration.

A Letter from Gen. Weaver

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—The following is a circular letter addressed to the Greenbackers of the Union, by their Canditate for President:

"To the Greenback Labor men throughout the United States:—I urgently request that you have struck off by the thousand for circulation in each county, full extracts from Mr. Bayard's New York speech, in which he says that the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and the Democratic party, are in favor of his bill to destroy the greenbacks, and that they will carry out that policy. Publish the Bayard resolution with the full extract from his speech so that the people may know just what it is that the Democratic party and its candidates are pledged to carry out. The issue is now fully made up. Let every Greenbacker in the nation arouse himself to the realization, and brand as an infamous traitor to our holy cause any man, without regard to his former standing in our party, who attempts to transfer our voters to either of the old parties.

[Signed] J. B. WEAVER.

Secretary Evarts on the Stump.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The great hall of Cooper Union was filled last night on the occasion of the Republican mass meeting. Hugh McCulloch, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, presided, and said he would not have been among the mourners if Tilden had bern elected four years ago. A change then would have been beneficial, but a change now would result in evil to the country. "Hayes was no choice of mine," he said, "but his administration rivals the best, not excepting the first."

Wm. M. Evarts, Secretary of State spoke at great length upon the political situation, and in the course of his argument said: Twenty years ago the people trusted the country to the Republican party born of patriotism and devoted to liberty. Twenty years ago they thus entrusted to an Illinois Republican, Abraham Lincoln, [cheers] and substantially the people of the country are to answer to their conscience whether they repent taking power from Buchanan and giving power to Lincoln. [Loud applause.] Private fault-finders in twenty years have aired the private grievance; but as the great God-fearing people of these States read it, if a Pennsylvania Democrat is restored to power it is a verdict that the people are tired of patriotism and weary of liberty. In these twenty years this Democratic party has five times asked for power and the people have as many times answered "no, never." [Loud applause.]

South Carolina Census.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The agents of the Census office who are preparing their report on the extravagant returns of the Supervisors of South Carolina find much difficulty in getting at the real facts. It is claimed by the Republicans in the State that the Democratic assumption that the State would, according to usual averages, justify the population claimed by the census returns, is not a fair test, as the most glaring frauds were perpetrated by the Democrats in order to overcome the vote in the large Republican districts. The agents in their report will substantiate this condition of things by statistics taken under their own observation. In these districts it is also shown that a large number of fictitious names have been placed on the lists, and that the enumeration was made in co-operation with the Democratic managers in the State, and and had more reference to political purposes than reliable data of population. Secretary Shurz says he will not take the subject up until he returns from the west.

Locomotive Explosion.

CANTON, Oct. 1.—The engine Garner Coldby, drawing a heavy freight train on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, exploded at three o'clock this afternoon within the village limits. No one was hurt but the fireman, who was slightly scratched. Heavy pieces of iron were thrown 100 rods, and the fields are strewn with pieces of the wreck. Had the explosion not occurred in a deep cut the houses in the vicinity would have suffered seriously. The engineer states that he had only 120 pounds of steam at the time of the explosion, and did have 140 pounds at other times during the day. The force of the steam all seemed to go forward, thus letting the engineer and fireman out without serious injury.

Immense Meeting at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 1.—The Republican meeting in front of the State Capitol last night was addressed by Senator Blaine, General Beaver, of Pennsylvania, Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana, and B. F. Zeedin, of New York. It was an immense affair. The street procession occupied an hour in passing a given point.

Letter from Rev. S. Morgan.

Rev. Stilman Morgan, long time as a misionary among the mountains of Vermont, by reason of exposure at his age (73,)contracted catarrh, rheumatism, Kidney complaints, and intermittent pulse. In a letter dated Bristol, Aug. 25, 1873, expressing his gratitude for the relief experienced he says:—"These diseases became chronic. My right wrist was growing out of shape and was weak and painful. I have taken one package of your medicine and now I feel well *all over me*." Mr. Morgan further states that his wife had been a great sufferer from similiar complaints, and that the medicine was doing more for her than any other ever tried.

—It is a fact that horse dealers are buying horses with ringbones and spavins because they can make money by using "Kendall's Spavin Cure." Read the Advertisement.

"Ugly Joe's" Letter.

About 5 o'clock on the evening of September 24th, 1880, as your correspondent was wending his way towards Boalsburg he met a "son of Erin" who was boo-hooing it in fine style with the tears rolling down his bearded face in streams like unto the Juniata river. He was very kindly asked why it was that he was giving vent to so many sobs and shedding so many tears; but he refused to answer until he was asked whether Ireland had burned down, when he spoke, and in tones of thunder answered with the following words, which Ugly Joe will vouch for as truth. Said he: "Ireland is not burned down; it's wurs then that—the dimekrats cut their own throats in Maine. Hancock will be bate. The divil has got into the party biggar than a goat; and bejabers, worse than all that, Boalsburg has bate the ould sod on praties; wud ye belave it, a Pennsylvania dutch farmer, be the name uv Samuel Baily, has raised a pratie on Boalsburg land weighin 4 pounds, lackin 2 ounces, and siveral more of the darlins measure from tin to twelve inches in lingth and weigh from two to three pounds. Be the howly fathers, Ireland's bate, and if I am able to procure but a bare one of Wallace's stained and coffee-scented papers, I'll be an American before dark, bejabbers."

I think too that we can boast of the largest stalk of corn in the county, as well as the largest potato, for Henry Frederick has raised one which by actual measurement lengthens out to the astonishing height of 14 feet 7½ inches, from the top of the roots to the base of tassel. Can Centre county beat that?

Young America Cornet Band of Lemont came out on Friday evening with a splendid new band wagon, which is a perfect picture. They are very proud of it, and well they may be, for it is a No. 1 wagon in every respect. It was built by Sweeney of Boalsburg, and is a credit to his shop and his workmen. May it never wear out, is the wish of Ugly Joe.

Wm. L. Foster, our late gentlemanly and correct census enumerator, is to be the principal among the pedagognes at the Boalsburg public school this coming term. He is well qualified for the position, and we have no doubt but that he will be a success both as an educator and disciplinarian.

Several of our young men intend going to the woods of old Clearfield this fall, among whom I may mention Percival Rudy of Oak Hall. We are sorry to see him "fold his tent like the Arab and silently steal away," for he is a No. 1 fellow, and will be missed.

There were four tramps (professionals) passed through here yesterday—they were all Hancock men—for said they, "We will tramp anyhow, and if Hancock is elected we will have reason to do it." Allow me, through your columns, to ask any intelligent Democrat who believes in the doctrine of the union of States, how he can conscientiously vote with the party whose Southern leader says is "fighting for the same principles today that Lee and Jackson fought for during the war." Allow me to ask the man who works in iron or steel why he is identified with the party that says, "A tariff for revenue only." Allow me to ask the Democratic soldier why he votes with the party that fought him during the dark days of the war—that shot at him, that wounded him, and that even now, by admission of its own members of Congress "is decidedly averse to granting pensions." Allow me to ask the negro who by reason of the act of the Republican party may be to-day "though black as night a man for all that" why he votes with the party whose representatatives in the South say that "he must be slave again or cease to be." Allow me to ask the business man why he votes with the party that has all along the way fought that that puts his business on a stable, strong, solid foundation, resumption. I want to ask any intelligent man who really loves his country, its institutions and its laws, why he votes with the party that in the first plank of its platform refers with seeming pride to the past acts and traditions of the party, when we know that among the past acts and traditions are to be found the pernicious doctrines of State rights, rebellion, secession, treason, arson, starving of Union soldiers, declaring the war for the preservation of the Union a failure, declaring the reconstruction acts unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, fighting pensions in Congress, throwing everything possible in the way of necessary appropriations, in order, as they themselves said, to starve the Government into submission to their demands, and many other acts equally damning, among which we may mention the cipher dispatchs of Tilden, and the coffee pot of Wallace. Now, if satisfactory assurance can be given to those questions, Ugly Joe will vote the Democratic ticket, and so will thousands of others. But ultil then we stick to the grand old party whose object it is to see to it that (in the words of a martyred hero and President of the United States, killed by a Democratic hand) a Government, "for the people, by the people, and of the people, shall not perish from off the face of the earth." I would not ask the Democratic leaders of Centre county, or any other county, what their object is in voting Democratic, for the reason that any fool can see that what they are after is office, office, office. In conclusion, we have good news to report for the township of College. Democrats are seeing the error of their ways, and they are coming over to the Republican ranks, in which to use the expressive language of holly writ, the way is so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein. Hurrah for Garfield, Arthur and the Republican party! UGLY JOE.

November Court—Jury List.

The Grand and Traverse jurors for the November term of Court, commencing on the fourth Monday, November 22, have been drawn and are as follows:

GRAND JURORS.

Frederick Houser, Benner.
Samuel Homan, Patton.
James Martin, Walker.
Henry Dopp, Howard twp.
John S Noll, Spring.
W R Haynes, Snow Shoe.
Henry Swab, Harris.
Samuel E Motz, Haines.
Thomas Adams, Boggs.
Joseph Smith, Gregg.
W W Montgomery, Bellefonte.
Wm McClellan, Rush.
John Spayd, Marion.
Wm H Miller, Spring.
J T Johnston, Howard twp.
George Miller, Gregg.
P Van Horn, Howard twp.
George Corman, Gregg.
H I Lucas, Howard boro.
Thomas Pardue, Benner.
William Bechdol, Liberty.
Joseph Harpster, Worth.
George Dale, College.
A Montgomery, Howard twp.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

J H Breon, Millheim.
George Behrer, Patton.
Jacob Jones, Philipsburg.
E D Noll, Spring.
H C Campbell, Ferguson.
William Bilger, Spring.
William Hoover, Harris.
John Foreman, Potter.
Isaac Lose, Bellefonte.
Charles Miller, Gregg.
L W Munson, Philipsburg.
John T Dunkle, Walker.
C L Buffington, Milesburg.
Elias Leinbaugh, Walker.
Wm R Honney, Millheim.
G W Long, Liberty.
M Gunsaulus, Snow Shoe.
Henry Lose, Millheim.
J D Murray, Potter.
J W Krumrine, Ferguson.
H N Kreamer, Millheim.
Peter H Bush, Union.
J B Leitzel, Gregg.
Joseph B Ard, Ferguson.
J G Meyers, Haines.
John Wagner, Bellefonte.
John W Conly, Potter.
Daniel Kane, Walker.
Geo Blackford, Bellefonte.
George Hubler, Miles.
Charles C Adams, Boggs.
Peter Wian, Spring.
Owen Underwood, Union.
John Heverly, Howard boro.
Joseph Flora, Spring.
Nathan Corman, Spring.
William Lohr, Potter.
N S Bailey, Bellefonte.
H B Tate, Spring.
John Alexander, Unionville.
James S Moyer, Penn.
S Krumrine, Miles.
Joseph Murray, Milesburg.
James Cannon, Worth.
C C Taylor, Spring.
Alfred F Kreamer, Haines.
W H Phillips, Haines.
Lawrence McIntire, Benner.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Benjamin Arney, Potter.
A J Swartz, Spring.
William Brickley, Marion.
D P Heckman, Gregg.
W H Derstine, Bellefonte.
Emanuel Noll Jr, Boggs.
John Lord, Walker.
Job W Packer, Curtin.
Henry Miller, Harris.
Wm H Gardner, Liberty.
David Delong, Curtin.
Jacob Yarnell, Boggs.
Henry Armagast, Benner.
John Wirth, Miles.
Thomas S Winslow, Liberty.
John Bailey, Ferguson.
E S Dorworth, Bellefonte.
William Butler, Boggs.
Zara Welsh, Curtin.
Christian Armbruster, Gregg.
Jacob Bitner, Gregg.
Albert Bitner, Liberty.
John A. Dorman, Walker.
Charles F Cook, Bellefonte.
Orin Vail, Rush.
Noah Stover, Penn.
W A Alexander, Union.
Jacob Weaver Jr, Harris.
D R Baumgardner, Liberty.
John Davis, Harris.
I J McClure, Bellefonte.
C O Whippo, Worth.
W H Bartholomew, Gregg.
William Goodhart, College.
John McCoy Jr, Potter.
T J Dunkle, Rush.

A Preacher who Talks in a Trance.

The Lewistown *Gazette* publishes the following account of the wonderful performances of a wonderful preacher:

Noah Troyer and wife, of Iowa, and his mother and father from Indiana, are visiting in the valley. Mr. Troyer preached in the Omish church, near Belleville, on Saturday and Sunday nights to large crowds of people. He falls into a trance before he preaches. On Saturday he spoke an hour in English and the same in German. When he has finished one of his discourses he lies down and remains unconscious until the next morning. He preaches with his eyes closed, is unconscious of all he says, and is a wonder to all who see and hear him. He is unconscious about eleven out of every twenty-four hours. His words are solid truth, and he speaks with power. At present Mr. Troyer and his attendants are sojourning in Lancaster county, where his discourses are listened to by large udiences."

—Our Republican friends in Altoona have twice met with disaster in attempting to raise a 200-ft Garfield pole. What the Republicans up there want is less pole and more muscle.

New Advertisements.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera,
AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVALENT AT THIS SEASON,

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases, the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a few days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price **25c. 50c.** and **$1.00** per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug-store or from

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FANCY SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
SATINS,
VELVETS,
BROCADES,
WEDDING OUTFITS,
DRESS GOODS,
CASHMERES,
BLACK GOODS,
PRINTS,
PERCALES,
LINENS and COTTONS,
DRESS MAKING,
MANTLES,
CLOAKS,
SUITS,
SHAWLS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
BOYS' WEAR,
GIRLS' WEAR,
CLOAKINGS,
BLANKETS,
WOOLENS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
TRIMMINGS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
Underwear in Muslin and Merino, etc.

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BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is now so systematized, and in charge of such thoroughly competent and experienced hands, that persons unable to visit our store can do their shopping by writing us for samples of goods, with the assurance of getting them at the same prices as if buying in person. We carry an average stock of about **half a million of dollars,** *all bought for prompt cash* in the markets of Europe as well as in this country. Try us, and see how **cheaply** and **quickly** you can get what you want by mail or express. When in town we shall be pleased to have you call on us.

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IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS,
Ninth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1852. Mention this paper.

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Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or medicine than MALT BITTERS prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops and Quinine. They feed the body and the brain, enrich the blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, cheer the mind, perfect digestion, regulate the stomach and bowels, cleanse the liver and kidneys, and vitalize with NEW LIFE every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations similarly named. Look for the COMPANY'S SIGNATURE which appears plainly on the label of every bottle. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS CO., Boston, Mass. 37-4t

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Is superior to all other soaps. It is combined with Sulphur in its pure, unadulterated state, which enters the pores of the skin, being absorbed into the blood through the minute capillaries, and thus acts upon the skin, whether it is healthy or in a diseased condition, both locally and constitutionally, thereby eliminating all impurities from the blood, and exciting the skin to healthy action. It produces a fineness, purity, and freshness of the complexion which is unequalled, and can be produced by no other means. No toilet, nursery or bath room is complete without it. It makes the skin pure, clear, white and healthy; is cleansing, deodorizing, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve itching piles when nothing else will have any effect. Ask for VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP; insist upon it, and take no imitation. Sold by druggists. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 301 Callowhill street, Philadelphia. 12-20-1y 35

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HALBERT E. PAINE,
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Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 75 cents. Sold by druggists. 29-1y

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The STANDARD of the World.
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THE PERFECTED SCALE IS THE
FAIRBANKS
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They are used by the U. S. Government, 12,000 purchased within the past five years.
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Fairbanks' Scales have always been given the highest premiums at all the world's fairs.
Forty-five new improvements introduced and patented within the past five years.
Be careful to buy only the genuine Fairbanks.

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THREE GOLD MEDALS,
TWO SILVER MEDALS, TWO BRONZE MEDALS.
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Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
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A vegetable preparation, and the **only sure remedy** in the world for **Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.**
☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
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WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.

It is the best **Blood Purifier,** and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures **Scrofulous** and other **Skin Eruptions** and Diseases, including **Cancers, Ulcers,** and other **Sores.**
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the **Safe Bitters.** It is unequaled as an appetizer and regular tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, **50c.** and **$1.00.**

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Quickly gives **Rest** and **Sleep** to the suffering, cures **Headache** and **Neuralgia,** prevents **Epileptic Fits,** and relieves **Nervous Prostration** brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
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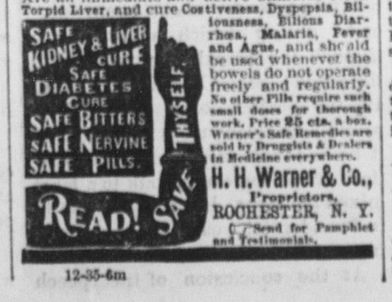
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure **Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague,** and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. **No other Pills require such small doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.**



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TURKEY WING GRAIN CRADLE

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And everything needed in the Haying and Harvest seasons.

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Toys, Toys,
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SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.

DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS
11-6

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WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-4f

PAINTERS.
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Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

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INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

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Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

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to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS,

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
v12n11tf H. C. WEAVER.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Powers ahead. 36-1m

—Just received, 60 cases boots and shoes at Powers'. 36-3m

—People who want a real good cigar, go to Green's drug store as usual.

—Apple butter boilings are a conspicuous feature of country life just now.

—Tyrone's paper mill is at last completed. Let us send congratulations.

—Headquarters for dry goods and gents furnishing goods at the Bee Hive.

—Wild geese and tramps are moving Southward, a sure sign that Fall is here.

—Fall overcoats are in general use these nights and very comfortable they are, too.

—Chestnuts this season, although plenty, are very wormy. It improves the flavor, however.

—Farmers are bringing their corn into town and disposing of it to the wholesale grain dealers.

—The janitors of the Altoona public schools have been sworn into service as special policemen.

—Sechler always has on hand a large and well selected stock of confectionery and nuts, fresh and wholesome.

—Some of the newly sown grain fields in the rural districts already show a vigorous growth of winter wheat.

—John G. Love, Esq., addressed a large Republican meeting at Birmingham, Huntingdon county, on Saturday night last.

—Young ladies of Blair county have a new way of killing time at afternoon teas. They count each other's freckles.

—Don't fail to call at the Bee Hive while attending the Fair, as we have the finest and largest stock of goods ever on exhibition in Bellefonte.

—More politics are talked in Bellefonte in five minutes than one will hear in any other town in the state of equal size in half a day. Fact.

—It is said that the tallest girl in Union county will attend the Centre county Fair on Thursday. There is something less than seven feet of her.

—We make clothing to order from the best material at lowest prices, and gurantee every garment. Call and see them. Bauland & Newman, Bee Hive.

—Lay in your cider and apples.—[Williamsport Bulletin. That's curious advice for an intelligent journal to give. We prefer to lay in bed in such weather as this.

—A very fine collection of house plants, comprising some of the choicest varieties, may be seen in the window of Mrs. Dr. Hibler's residence on Allegheny street.

—If it is not too much trouble we should be glad to hear from our Unionville and Hublersburg correspondents. Come to time, gentlemen, and give an account of yourselves.

—One or two brawls occurred on the streets Saturday night, in which some of the "boys" received substantial reminders, in the shape of bunged eyes, that beer and enthusiasm don't go well together.

—A report was circulated all over Altoona on Friday that ex-Governor Curtin had died very suddenly at his residence in this place. It isn't the strangest story that has come from Altoona, though, by a good deal.

—Francis Murphy's labors in Philipsburg have been attended with good results. Over three hundred persons signed the pledge, many of whom had been addicted to the use of strong drink.

—Some one, for want of something better to do, evidently, put in his spare time on Friday night in chalking up the pavements, doorsteps and fences in several parts of town. Malicious mischief is what the law calls this kind of proceeding.

—A valuable cow belonging to Mr. Daniel McGinley was struck by an outgoing passenger train near Duncan's mill, one day last week and knocked into the race. She was pretty badly hurt, we believe, but will live to try it over again.

—Mr. Harry Killen, the Bush House "mixologist," in company with a friend, were upset from a buggy near Mann's axe works on Sunday and tumbled around promiscously. The former was considerably cut about the face, and the latter exhibited an ugly bump on the forehead.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

An Enthusiastic Gathering and an Excellent Ticket.

The delegates to the Republican County Convention assembled at the Court House Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of putting in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election. The meeting was harmoniously conducted throughout and the business before the convention conscientiously discharged.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock by the chairman of the county committee and the following organization effected: President, Theo. S. Christ, of College township; Secretaries, R. Beaston of Taylor and R. C. Cheesman of Bellefonte; Reading Clerk, Harry C. Love of Halfmoon.

After completing the organization the roll of delegates was called, and as will be seen the townships were well represented:

Bellefonte—North ward: R C Cheesman, Samuel Gault, Geo H Wolf. South ward: Amos Mullen, John R Bartruff, H H Benner. West ward: Geo A Bayard, Geo Skinner, S H Williams.

Milesburg—L T Eddy, Al J S Smith, Wilkey.

Howard—Wm Wilhelm, Joseph Royer, Mitchell Baker.

Philipsburg—Capt Harry Simler, H H Hewitt.

Unionville—Dr E A Russell, John C Hicklin, A Roan.

Benner township—John Seibert, C Dale, Jr, J W Marshall.

Boggs—Austin Curtin, G W Fleck, Henry Haupt.

College—Dr Theo S Christ, Geo P Bible, Jas J Mitchell.

Ferguson—Old precinct: Cyrus Goss, Geo Heberling, H M Stover. New precinct: N M Clemson, Jas Watt, Sr.

Gregg—R H Duncan, Jno D Long.

Halfmoon—R J P Gray, P W Burket, H C Love.

Harris—Wm McFarlane, John Everhart, Jas Stuart.

Howard—Wm Montgomery, J W Adams, D B Pletcher.

Huston—Ira F Davis, J C Henderson, D H Chandler.

Liberty—D B Kunes, Jacob Crotzer, A E Graham.

Marion—S H Bennison, Robtert K Wilson, Samuel Aley.

Patton—Jacob Mattern, W J Furst.

Potter—Old precinct: And Gregg, J A Reesman, J C Boal. New precinct: Wm J Thompson, Henry Crawford, Josiah Neff.

Rush—Jas P Coheck, John A Mull.

Snow Shoe—Jos Thompson.

Spring—A J Swartz, Cameron Burnside, Geo Dry.

Taylor—D G Ganoe, Richard Bearton, Geo W Merryman.

Union—B W Shipley, Harvey Hoover, Martin Flack.

Walker—Henry Robb, Geo Swartz.

Worth—Thos Weston, H H Osmer, A J Smith.

On motion the following committee on resolutions was appointed by the president: John A. Mull, John C. Henderson, Wm. Wilhelm, John D. Long and Cyrus Goss.

While the committee was out John G. Love, Esq., addressed the meeting with a few well-timed and appropriate remarks.

On motion of R. H. Duncan, Daniel Rhoads, of Bellefonte, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, with power to name his conferees.

Next in order was the nominations for the Legislature. Four candidates—John P. Harris of Bellefonte, W. J. Thompson of Potter, Robert Duncan of Haines, and Alfred Dale of Bellefonte—were placed in nomination. Before proceeding to ballot the name of Robert Duncan was withdrawn. The result of the ballot was as follows:

Harris	73
Thompson	69
Dale	7

Harris and Thompson having received a majority of the votes cast their nomination was made unanimous.

The next item of business was the nominations for District-attorney. John B. Linn and S. D. Ray, both of Bellefonte, were placed in nomination, with the following result by ballot:

Ray	49
Linn	28

Mr. Ray's nomination was made unanimous, he having a majority of the votes cast.

Nominations were next made for County Surveyor, Joseph Devling of Bellefonte, and A. B. Hoyt of Philipsburg, being placed in nomination. Mr. Devling received a majority of the votes cast and was declared the choice of the convention.

The committee on resolutions sent to the clerk's desk the following resolutions which were read, and, on motion, unanimously adopted:

The Republican party of Centre county in convention assembled hereby ratifies and endorses the doctrines of the party as contained in the National platform at Chicago.

And we further resolve—

FIRST—That the principles of the Democratic party, in favor of free trade and a tariff for revenue only, are destructive to the best interests of the country, are hostile to all manufacturing pursuits and the industrial labor of the people.

SECOND—That we are in favor of such a tariff as will protect the American laborer and mechanic, and the manufacturing interests of the country from foreign competition and control; that will build up, maintain and protect all our productions from interference by foreign capital and the pauper labor of Europe.

THIRD—That we endorse the nomination of General James A. Garfield for President and Hon. Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President, and we pledge to them our hearty and full support.

FOURTH—That we fully endorse the wise, honest and faithful administration of President Hayes, and we point with pride to the fact that during his entire term of office not a single dollar of the public money and public revenues of the country has been lost. We also endorse the successful administration of our own State under Governor Hoyt.

FIFTH—That the present happy and prosperous condition of the country is due to the policy of the Republican party in affording protection to home industries, and holding inviolate and sacred the solemn promises of the Nation.

SIXTH—That the candidates of the party, this day nominated to fill the several offices of the county and district, are worthy of our full confidence and entitled to the undivided support of all persons who desire an honest reform in the management of the affairs of our county and State.

SEVENTH—That the committee appointed at the last county convention for revision of party rules be continued for another year.

EIGHTH—That the Chairman of this convention be authorized to appoint the chairman of the county executive committee for 1881.

This completed the business before the convention and after giving three hearty cheers for Garfield and Arthur and the ticket placed in nomination, the convention adjourned.

In summing up the work of the convention we have only to say that the ticket is an excellent one, will give universal satisfaction and command the undivided support of the party, which gives promise of success in November.

THE UNTERRIFIED.

A Parade by the Legion and a Speech from Curtin.

The Hancock Legion was out in full force on Saturday night for parade and to pay its respects to a number of the shining lights in the Democratic fold, principally ex-Governor Curtin, the Congressional nominee for this district. There were 203 Legionites in the ranks, including all officers, and a squad of veterans, numbering 34 men, which had been organized during the week by the still-hunt process, marched at the head of the column, making in all 237 men in line. It was reported on the street during the day that the Legion's main object in turning out was, to use a very expressive and popular phrase, to "paralyze" the Garfield Guard by their numbers and discipline. How well they succeeded we leave the public to judge. If the demonstration was a correct showing of their strength and marching qualities then the Guards need have no fear that their organization suffered by the comparison. After parading through the north part of town and serenading several of the prominent Democrats in that vicinity, Wm. F. Reynolds among others, who responded with a few remarks, the clubs returned and were halted before the residence of ex-Governor Curtin.

Here the boys expected an opportunity for exercising their lungs, and they were not disappointed, although after the first outburst their lungs seemed to have suddenly grown weak. The ex-Governor promptly appeared and made his bow, remarking that it would take something besides torchlight processions to elect Hancock, the truthfulness of which assertion every man present was well aware of. He did not seem to be in a particularly pleasant mood, and lost no time in pitching into the Republican campaign managers for no other reason seemingly, than because they choose to solicit contributions to help defray the campaign expenses in Indiana. He was astounded, he said, to learn that so distinguished a gentleman as John Welch should condescend to preside over a meeting in Philadelphia which had for its object the raising of funds to be used for such a purpose. If the ex-Governor is so terribly shocked by such proceedings why did he not embrace the same opportunity to denounce the action of the leading Democrats in New York city in sending $100,000 into the State of Maine to buy the Greenback party and thereby defeat the Republican party at the recent election? The reason is this: Curtin is running for Congress, and to further his own ends adopts the methods employed by the Democratic ward politicians. The reading people of Centre county know full well the practices resorted to by the Democratic managers to carry the Pine Tree State, and which are now being employed in Ohio and Indiana for the same purpose, and the speaker's tirade against Mr. Welch simply places himself and party in a ridiculous light.

In the course of the ex-Governor's remarks an incident occurred which caused the Democrats present much uneasiness. In alluding to the assertions reported to have been made by some one that Hancock was not at the battle of Gettysburg the speaker said, with uplifted arm, "If Hancock was not at Gettysburg, who was?" when from way back in the audience came the answer, in a loud, sonorous voice, "Meade!" Then there was a painful pause for about twenty seconds, during which a titter ran through the crowd, the veterans in the parade looked hard at each other and the speaker looked as though he would have been just as well satisfied if he had not propounded the question. A person cannot talk to a large mixed audience, however, especially in Presidential years, without meeting with an occasional "set-back."

At the conclusion of the speech three cheers were given by the Legion for the gentleman who had addressed them, after which the lines were reformed and the march continued through the principal streets not yet traversed.

Legion vs. Guards.

The magnificent turnout of the Garfield Guards on Wednesday night caused the admirers of the Hancock Legion to roll their eyes about in wonderment and dismay. The *Watchman* seems terribly out of sorts over it, and to offset the general good opinions formed of the Guards amuses itself in asserting that the Legion "can beat them every time," which leads us to believe that the editor did not see the outpouring of red shirts on the night in question nor hear the exclamations of admiration bestowed upon the men as they marched with the steady, even tread of veteran soldiers to the depot.

We have no desire to say anything derogatory to the Hancock Legion. The organization is composed of good material and makes a fine appearance in parade, but as regards the superiority of the two organizations, in point of numbers, discipline and competent officers, it is the general opinion that, as the clubs now stand, the Guards hold the pennant.

Work Resumed.

On the 21st ult., as our readers will remember, a large derrick at the ore bank of Valentines & Co., a short distance below town, erected for the purpose of sinking an artesian well, gave way, by which accident the drill and tools, weighing somewhere in the vicinity of a thousand pounds, fell to the bottom of the shaft. Owing to the narrow dimensions of the shaft, eight inches, the work of removing the drill was extremely difficult. Competent men, however, have had the matter in charge, and on Saturday the work was successfully accomplished. Operations will immediately be resumed at the well, and, provided no further misshap occurs, the work will probably be finished in the course of ten days.

Hand Torn Off in a Thresher.

Mr. John Houser, of State College, met with a shocking accident on last Tuesday, by which he lost a hand He was engaged in threshing grain with a power thresher and in an unguarded moment his right hand was caught by the cylinder teeth and drawn into the machinery, tearing it off at the wrist. Were it not for the fact that Mr. Houser is a strongly built man, and was therefore able to free himself from the machinery, it is probable that his whole arm would have been wrenched from his body, in which case he would very likely have lost his life. The arm was so terribly torn and lacerated that it was found necessary to amputate it below the elbow to prevent mortification.

—The 100-ton gun at Woolwich was tested by one discharge on September 13, in the presence of a large number of officials and other visitors. This huge weapon, which, to be exact, weighs 101 tons, is 34 feet long with a diameter at the breech of 6 feet 6 inches, tapering off to 2 feet 6 inches at the muzzle. When a lever was touched the gun rose above the parapet and swung around to the opposite point of the compass. The charge was 425 pounds of pebble powder and the projectile weighed 2,021 pounds was 17¾ inches in diameter, and nearly three feet long. This first of a series of tests was perfectly satisfactory. We don't know much about these big shooting irons, but we do know that the report continually flying about the country to the effect that Sechler & Co., sell the best and purest groceries in this section is a big gun for that firm, and is a boom as is a boom. Buy of Sechler & Co., and get the best.

—The Democratic campaign club of Milesburg, which is now termed the Milesburg Hancock Legion, probably because of its more important sounding, was out for parade and exercise on Saturday night. There were about sixty men in line and, we are informed, the club made a creditable appearance, but did not enthuse to any extent.

—Sunday afternoon the house attached to the furnace at Linn & McCoy's iron works was discovered to be on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. The origin of the fire is unknown.

—Everyone who attends the Fair should kill two birds with one stone, so to speak, by calling at Sechler's grocery store and laying in a stock of his superior goods before returning home. They will never forget it.

—The best five cent cigar in the county at Green's drug store. Harry although absent at present, still superintends the business.

—Buckwheat cakes and sausages will soon be ripe.

Uncalled For Abuse.

We were considerably amused at the attempt of the *Watchman* to belittle the recent occasion of the flag presentation by the ladies of Bellefonte to the Garfield Guards. The Hancock Legion were so completely eclipsed, both in the beauty and elegance of the gift and the success of the presentation in the Court House on Tuesday evening, that the *Watchman* shows its chagrin and ugly spirit by personal abuse of the speakers on that occasion, Messrs. Hastings, Love and Furst.

Then the display made by the Guards at Lock Haven on Wednesday evening won for them so much praise, and so completely eclipsed the Hancock Legion that it nearly broke the *Watchman's* heart.

Because Col. Hastings has been instrumental in equiping and drilling the Guard into its splendid present condition, the *Watchman* makes him an especial target for abuse, and devotes two or three columns to him.

What the Colonel thinks of the *Watchman's* unmanly and cowardly abuse we do not know. We do not think he cares a fig. We do know that he is laboring most gallantly for the Republican cause; and because it *counts* it makes the *Watchman* squeal. When the *Watchman* abuses Col. Hastings for the part he has taken in organizing the Garfield Guards, it calls down upon itself the contempt and indignation of every member of that splendid body of men. No party ever had a more generous or manly foe than he. Nobody that knows him could be induced to believe that he ever uttered a word derogatory to the personal character of the Hancock Legion. He is known too well not to be that kind of a man.

The *Watchman* further says that he (Hastings) never gave any "Southern Democrat a chance to shoot him." We do know, however, that his three older brothers were shot at and hit by rebel bullets, and they still wear the scars; we do know that one of them bears to this day the marks of the teeth of a blood hound hissed upon him when making his escape from a rebel prison; and we do know that another of them was shot and killed by a rebel bullet in front of Petersburg, the day after the rebels there rose up in their works and gave three hearty cheers for George B. McClellan, the Democratic candidate for President. This was about the same time, too, that Meek was arrested for calling Hancock a "Lincoln Butcher," and uttering other treasonable sentiments.

—An exchange truthfully remarks: In all towns where a newspaper is published every person who does a business should advertise in it, even if it is nothing more than a card, stating the name and the business he is engaged in. It helps to sustain the paper and lets people at a distance know that the town is full of business people who take a pride in their town, if not in the sentiment of the paper. No matter how small the business, an advertisements will always extend it. Show us a person who is a constant advertiser in his local town, or county paper, and we will point you to a man of public enterprise and spirit, and a town made up of such material will never be outstripped by neighboring rivals. Men of capital invest in it and help build it up. Do you think how a new town is built up? Never without a well-filled newspaper.

—Although a man whose twenty-first birthday falls on November 3d is allowed to vote "on age" on the second of the month there is no "discount on age." The anniversary of his birth is the beginning of a new year, his twenty-second, not the end of his twenty-first.

—Manufacturers and business men in this vicinity, owing to the increased freight business on the B. E. V. railroad, have considerable difficulty in procuring cars for the shipment of goods, which looks as though the times were not so very bad after all.

—Mr. Wesley Lambert, the "Sunny Side" gardener, of Roopsburg, having finished trimming the trees about the public school property is now administering similar treatment to the shade trees of Linn street.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Temperance Union of Bellefonte will be held in the room of the Young Men's Christian Association on next Thursday evening, Oct. 7th, at 7½ o'clock.

—Those in search of pure, unadulterated groceries can find what they want at Sechler & Co's. They sell none but the purest and his hundreds of customers will tell you so.

—The theatre going people of this vicinity are sighing for a show of some kind. Patience children; the show season has but just begun.

—We have the best and cheapest stock of boots and shoes in the county. BAULAND & NEWMAN.

Painful Accident.

A young man from out of town a short ways, whose name we did not learn, met with a somewhat peculiar but painful accident on Thursday while gathering chestnuts. While in the act of looking upwards a burr fell from the tree striking him in the eye, a number of the prickly points piercing the ball During the day he came in to town to employ the services of a physician in extracting them, but we understand the operation was not entirely satisfactory.

Child Scalded.

On Thursday afternoon last a four-year old son of Mr. Robert Welch, living at Dix station, near Fowler, was terribly scalded by the upsetting of a large camp-kettle of boiling soap fat. Medical attendance was promptly summoned, but the child's injuries are of such a serious nature that it is thought that it cannot recover. The sad accident created considerable commotion in the usually quiet neighborhood.

Curb Market.

Saturday's curb market was one of the best of the season. Market clerk Shaughensy collected from twenty-six parties in possession of stands. A good variety of produce was offered, prices ranging about as follows: Butter, 25c per pound; eggs 15c per dozen; apples and potatoes, 40c per bushel each; chickens, 20 and 25c apiece; ducks, 25c; beef, veal and mutton at usual quotations.

Garfield Guards.

All members of Garfield Guards are requested to meet at club room every night during balance of this week for drill. The rooms will be open each evening at 7 o'clock, and as this is an important matter, it is expected that every member will be present.

—A good child's suit at $2.00; a good boys suit, for $3.50; a man's suit, $4.50 and $5.00; a splendid cassimere suit at $8,00 and $9,75; a fine diagonal suit at $10.50 and $11.00; you can't buy elsewhere for less than $15.00. We give you as good and heavy cassimere dress suit at $10,00 and $11.00 as you get elsewhere for $15.00 or $16.00. All colors satin ribbon 5 cts. a yard, worth 15 cts. Black Pekin stripe satin ribbon at 15 cts. worth 30 cts., child's silk embroidered hose, at 12½ cts. per pair, real Ostrich plumes at 25 cts. worth 75 cts. LYON & Co.

—We have the best bargains in overcoats, a good Chinchilla overcoat at $3.95 and $4.00; a splendid Chinchilla overcoat, at $6.00 and $7.50. The finest lot of best Beaver, Chinchilla and Cheviot overcoats ever seen in this section. A splendid reversible overcoat, you can wear either side out. LYON & Co.

—"Malt Bitters" are a brain, nerve, and blood food, peculiarly adapted to and warmly recommended by, our druggists and physicians for general debility, mental and physical exhaustion, hysteria, nervousness, sleeplessness, emaciation, and dropsy. 37-4t

Drums! Drums!! Drums!!!

The largest stock of drums ever brought to this county, can be seen at the music store of Bunnell & Aikens, Bellefonte, Pa.

—The place to put in your spare time while attending the Fair and make some money is at the Bee Hive.

Sale Register.

Friday, Oct. 12, 1880, on the premises in Curtin township, commencing at one o'clock p. m., A. S. Tipton will sell at public auction 12 head head of fat cattle, 50 good sheep, calves of superior stock, horses and colts, pigs and brood sows, household furniture and farming implements. A good chance for a bargain.

Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1880, at the late residence of Michael Shank, Sr., deceased, in Liberty township, commencing at 10 a. m., 2 breeding mares, 2 work horses, 5 cows, 18 head young cattle, sheep, hogs, farming implements, household furniture, &c.

MARRIED.

WEAVER—STEFFEY—Sept. 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by J. A. Koser, Mr. O. L. Weaver of Huntingdon county, Pa., to Miss Lizzie J. Steffey, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county.

DIED.

TATE.—Charlie, infant son of George G. and Mary M. Tate, on Sept. 23d. Aged 1 yr, 1 mo. and 18 days.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Oct. 5, 1880.

Wheat old, per bushel	$ 90
" new, No. 1	90
" " " 2	80
" " " 3	60
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	50
Oats new	35
Cloverseed	5 00@5 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 50@4 75
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@ 8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 50
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	19
Potatoes per bushel	35
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	